THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
E. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING,
T. F. BURTON.....N. P. REED,
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 & 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
ARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy.....3 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week.....15 "
Mail subscribers, per year.....$6.00
Address. GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1867. NUMBER 247.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchan should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber.....$1.50
Clubs of Five.....1.25
Clubs of Ten.....1.15
—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
☞Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address. GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

A YOUNG English lady writing to *Frazier's* Magazine her impressions of America, says of the New York ladies: "Their faces are perfectly charming. I never could come to America and return unmarried if I were a man. Such sweet, delicate, refined little faces, and such lovely dark eyes."

Of American manners, she says: "Talk of the French! I never was amongst a nation who were not bears in comparison with these. You always get a civil, amiable answer. They all do all they can for you, and as to a lady, she is a perfect queen. Old or ugly, gentle or simple, men leave their seats in the street cars for them."

This corresponds with the account given by one of our returned tourists, who says he never saw so much rudeness as amongst Parisian gentlemen. They bow very gracefully, but will jostle a lady off the pavement and make no apology; smoke in eating rooms and sit with their hats on.

GEO. WILKINS KENDALL, ESQ., one of the original founders of the New Orleans *Picayune*, died on Monday, the 21st inst., at his residence in Bexar county, Texas. He was born at Amherst, N. H., about the year 1810. In 1835 he went to New Orleans, and soon after started the *Picayune*, in conjunction with the late F. A. Lumsden, Esq. In 1841 he joined the Santa Fe expedition, and on his return published an account of his sufferings. He also joined the army during the Mexican war, and afterwards published an account of it. In 1851 he gave up all active connection with the paper and retired with his wife to Texas, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, although still occasionally writing for the *Picayune*, in which he retained an interest. He leaves a wife and four children.

GEN. GRANT reports that Gen. Pope has ordered that Captain Morris Schaff, commanding the United States Arsenal at Mt. Vernon, Alabama, be tried upon the charge of the murder of Frederick B. Shepard, a citizen of that State. It will be recollected that the homicide grew out of acrimonious correspondence between Schaff and Shepard, which ended in the latter challenging the former to a duel. Schaff had Shepard arrested and brought within the arsenal, and, it is alleged, instantly shot him, the ball taking effect in the neck. Shepard lingered some days and died. Meantime Schaff was tried by court martial for conduct unbecoming an officer, and found guilty. These proceedings will be annulled, and the trial for murder go on. The Captain Schaff referred to above was stationed in this city for some time, and is well known to many of our citizens.

THE Philadelphia Councils are holding under consideration the proposed plan of donating the four Penn Squares to the various public buildings. If this plan could be carried out, and handsome and uniform structures be provided for the Library, Academy of Natural Science, Academy of Fine Arts, Historical Society, etc., Philadelphia would have the finest public museum in America, and one that, in value, would only come after those of the richest capitals of the old world.

BEFORE the war it was quite the thing for military companies to visit similar organizations in other cities. We notice that the spirit is being revived, and a Boston regiment is at present being feted in New York. What has become of all of our old companies—the Duquesne Greys, heroes of two wars, Jackson Blues, City Guards, etc? They seem to have died with the war, although many of their ancient members are to be seen in the streets any day.

A VERY noticeable change for the better has taken place in the state of the health of New Orleans. Week before last the number of deaths by yellow fever was 314, the largest number on any one day being 64, on Wednesday. Last week the total was 184, a decrease of 130 from the week previous. The heaviest day last week was 36. At this rate of improvement, we shall soon be able to congratulate that city on its deliverance from the plague.

CONSIDERABLE excitement is felt in Philadelphia over the appearance of a disease, resembling cholera, on board the receiving ship at the Navy Yard there. Up to Wednesday fourteen deaths had taken place, and many more were expected. The over crowding of the vessel with raw recruits is considered as the immediate cause of the disease.

THE cholera has invaded the Alps and is laying siege to Switzerland. It has already captured Zurich, and the number of its victims is very large. The citizens of other parts and cantons have with their well-known hatred of an invasion, resisted the common enemy with great perseverance and much success.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* esteems defeat in a good cause more glorious than victory in a bad one, and says the Republican party is strong enough to stand up for the right, and if it were not, it would gain no strength by standing up for the wrong.

GEN. SCOFIELD holds that there is a vast difference between negro suffrage in Virginia and in Ohio; and that the welfare of the South demands that the reconstruction policy of Congress should be carried out.

A NEW-BORN infant was thrown by its mother from a fourth story window in Philadelphia and was taken up uninjured. He will be apt to live through the measles.

A LETTER from Fort Harker tells of a herd of twenty thousand head of cattle bound East. Small favors are thankfully received.

SELDOM a week passes which does not record the death of a child from falling into some vessel of water.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The State Votes in favor of a Convention—Majority of Radical Delegates.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Oct. 24.—Returns received at Gen. Schofield's headquarters show conclusively that the State has voted in favor of a Convention. It is also certain that the Convention will be Radical by fifteen majority.

This city elected the following Radicals, after three days' contest: Hunnicutt, Judge Underwood, Morrisey, and two colored men.

The Radicals did not receive fifty white votes in the city, nor did the Conservatives receive fifty colored votes.

The negroes who voted the Conservative ticket were again chased from the polls by a negro mob. Hunnicutt and son, who were arrested for tearing up Conservative tickets in the hands of negroes at Monroe ward, and sent to Libby prison, were subsequently released.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—River rising with fully 26 inches in the canal, by the mark.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—The river is falling slowly.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

Dispatch from Chief Justice Chase.

THE REDEMPTIONIST COMMITTEE AND CHIEF OF THE PRINTING BUREAU.

Marmaduke Not Yet Pardoned.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANKS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, October 24, 1867.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS—CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The following important dispatch relative to the trial of Jeff. Davis settles the existing dispute, as to whether Chief Justice Chase will preside:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23d, 1867.—*Dear Judge Underwood:* On reflection, I think it best that you advise the District Attorney, Mr. Chandler, that I will join you in holding Court in Richmond, on the 13th of November, if any important business is to be transacted. My Circuit letter I think, should notify the counsel for Jefferson Davis of this, in order that he may appear and take his trial, if he sees fit. As his bail was taken for his appearance on the fourth Wednesday of November, he is not, it is true, bound to appear earlier; but as it is not possible for me to be present except during the first week of the Court, commencing on the fourth Wednesday, because of the term of the Supreme Court commencing on the following Monday, it may be that Mr. Davis and his counsel will prefer the trial to take place in the earlier period. It is understood that they wish that the Chief Justice may be present.

Yours, very truly,
S. P. CHASE.

A gentleman just returned from Loudon, Virginia, says this letter was yesterday handed Judge Underwood, to J. Randolph Tucker, one of the counsel of Mr. Davis. The latter took a copy of it, but can give no reply until after a consultation with his associates.

RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE AND THE PRINTING BUREAU OF THE TREASURY.

The Retrenchment Committee having refused to accept the report of S. M. Clark, Chief of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, in lieu of a regular examination of that Bureau, Mr. Clark has shown a disposition to interfere with the operations of the Committee. He is neither willing to submit his books and records for investigation, nor give satisfactory answers to questions put to him, and it is probable that in order to facilitate matters Mr. Clark will be suspended by the Secretary of the Treasury, as it is learned the Committee have recommended it. The Committee began this morning the examination of clerks who serve under Clark.

A later dispatch states the Committee have requested the Secretary of the Treasury to be provided with a copy of all documents and reports heretofore submitted by any other Committee, whether appointed by Congress or the Secretary of the Treasury. The papers asked for will be duly furnished.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The condition of the Western National Banks, as shown by abstracts compiled from their quarterly reports received at the office of the Comptroller of Currency, is up to the required standard, and this is also the case in regard to National Banks in all other sections of the country. The reserves specified in the act of Congress have been met in all cases, while in some the average is a considerable per centage over the requirements of the law.

COMMITTEE ON THE ASSASSINATION.

There will be no meeting of the Committee to inquire into the assassination of President Lincoln until Gen. Butler's arrival, a fortnight hence.

COMMITTEE ON ORDNANCE.

The Ordnance Committee were without a quorum to-day, only Gen. Schenck and Senator Cameron being present. Senator Drake is expected to-night, but it is not known whether Gen. Logan will be present.

NOT PARDONED.

The telegram of yesterday, in regard to General Marmaduke, was premature. His pardon was recommended by the Attorney General, but the President has not signed it yet, nor is it known that he will.

PREPARATION AT THE CAPITOL.

Carpenters, painters and upholsters are busily engaged preparing the Capitol for the approaching session of Congress.

MAIL PROPOSALS.

The Postmaster General invites proposals for carrying the mails to Great Britain under the new treaty.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Magnificent Reception at Hartford, Connecticut.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARTFORD, Conn., October 24.—The reception of General Sheridan to-day was one of the most magnificent ever seen in the State. The citizens generally joined in the welcome and many stores and dwellings were elegantly decorated. Major General Hawley and Daniel P. Tyler escorted General Sheridan from Providence. He was warmly greeted at the Stations along the Railroad. On arriving at the depot at this city General Hawley made the welcoming speech. About fifteen hundred soldiers were in the procession and were reviewed by General Sheridan. The General was received everywhere in the city with the utmost enthusiasm. At the Allyn House Governor Buckingham introduced him to the crowd in a brief speech. He was received with wild cheers and every expression of welcome. He said:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen*—I sincerely thank you for this very hearty reception. This is the first opportunity I have had for a long time of passing through New England, and assure you every step I have made has been made with lively gratification."

The General then retired and went to the State House to a re-union of the First Connecticut Cavalry, formerly in his command. He was there received with an earnest welcome, to which he responded by assuring them that it seemed like old times again. He observed they were still bound together, as when they moved on the rebels. He charged them to remain united and act as one man, until the skies were more clear. By so doing they would doubly deserve gratitude, first, for having helped to save the nation from the enemy in the field, and second, for helping to save it amid the perils of reconstruction.

After the parade and grand reception, a dinner was given Gen. Sheridan at the Allyn House. In the evening there was a torchlight procession of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a general illumination throughout the city. If anything was wanting, and the crowd was a grand affair, and the crowd was immense. Gen. Sheridan rode in the procession, and was enthusiastically cheered. He will probably leave in the noon train to-morrow for Augusta, Maine.

CINCINNATI.

The Billiard Tournament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, October 24.—The first game of the billiard tournament to-day was between Vermuelen and Snyder, and was the most closely contested of any game yet played. Scores: Vermuelen, 300, Snyder, 295; winner's average, 23½. The second game was between Choate and Smith, Choate being the winner. Davis and Rivers played the third game, Davis, 300; Rivers, 196. The fourth game was between Foster and Parker, the latter running out on the eleventh inning, and averaging 27 5-11. The fifth game was between Ackerman, of Cincinnati, and Coon, of Chicago. It was won by Coon. Score, 300 to 46.

HARRISBURG.

Terrible Outrage—The Villain at Large.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 24.—The citizens are much excited at a dastardly outrage, committed last evening in the upper part of the city. A girl eighteen years of age, while returning home at an early hour, was struck by some unknown person and knocked insensible, and when found was terribly lacerated and outraged. She is still insensible, and the villain is undetected.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The flouring mills of Collins & Tanner, at Albion, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $40,000; insured for $20,000.

—Advices from Montreal show that the Farladian's robbery case, of $35,000, was only a pretended one. The money was found hidden under Farladian's safe. He, with two brothers, has been arrested.

—The Daniel Webster place, at Franklin, N. H., was sold at auction on Tuesday. The heirs of the late Rufus L. Tay bought the building and home farm of two hundred acres for fifteen thousand dollars.

—The Everett statute in Boston will not be dedicated until next spring, owing to pressing engagements of Governor Andrew, who will be the orator.

—The discharges at Springfield (Mass.) armory have reduced the number of men employed to about six hundred.

—David K. Sprague Jones, forger, who lately conducted an extensive business at Boston, has been sentenced six years to the State prison.

—William and Henry Crockett, arrested a short time ago, charged with killing a negro named James Brooke and mortally wounding his wife, were tried at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, and honorably acquitted. They were no where near the place of the murder when it was committed.

—The cattle sheds attached to Rhomberg & Co.'s distillery, at Dubuque, Iowa, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. The property was in the hands of the Government at the time, having been seized by Revenue officers.

—The extensive malt house of John G. Tweddle, at Albany, N. Y., took fire last evening. The flames were speedily subdued and only a small portion of the building destroyed, yet the loss is estimated to be very heavy, as the floors were covered with barley and malt. The damage is fully covered by insurance in some twenty companies.

—One hundred citizens of Buffalo gave a complimentary dinner last night to Brevet Major General Barry, commanding the Northern frontier, who had been ordered to join his regiment in California. Ex-President Fillmore presided.

—A man named Andrew Weatherwax, supposed to have committed a murder near Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1856, has turned up in that place.

—Major General W. B. Hazen arrived at New York on Wednesday from Europe.

—Joseph W. Sprowl, second mate of the ship Marmion, from San Francisco, is held in New York for examination, charged with the murder of a sailor named Andrew Quimby.

—The Governor of New York has appointed John Joy special Commissioner, to co-operate with Commissioners from Connecticut and other States, and the Board of Managers of Antietam Cemetery.

—The horse which Col. Thomas H. Benton rode through the Mexican war lately died at New London.

—An aggravated case of abortion has occurred in Providence, R. I., and the agent, Dr. G. W. Briggs, has been arrested.

—George Peabody has made a donation to Harvard College of $140,000, for the establishment of a museum and institute of archeology and ethnology.

—Hon. Joseph A. Pand, President of the Massachusetts Senate, was seized with sudden illness yesterday, at Boston, and was in a critical condition.

—A number of small whisky distilleries were seized in New York yesterday.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

—A Harrisburg paper says: It seems almost incredible, nevertheless it is a fact, that a number of wild pigeons were shot in the capitol grounds, on Monday. It is something very unusual to find this species of the feathered tribe within the corporation limits, and we never before heard of them coming into the very heart of the city. Queer, indeed, when there is the "sport" who brought the birds down.

—The Newville, Pa., *Star* says: We regret to learn that one day last week a child belonging to Mr. Jacob Long, in West Pennsboro' township, was severely bitten by a mad dog. The child, with a number of others, was playing with the dog at the time of the occurrence, and no one suspected the dog being mad until too late. The dog disappeared some time after and has not been seen since. Since writing the above we learn that Mr. S. Breneman was also bitten while attempting to rescue the child from the rabid animal.

—We clip from the same paper the following: Some ten or twelve physicians met at the house of Mr. Benjamin Whisler, in Mifflin township, one day this week, to hold a consultation and make observations in the case of his son, a youth of some twelve or fourteen years of age, who has been affected in a most remarkable way for nearly or quite a year past. It is said that he has not taken any food of any kind into his mouth since last January, that he eats nothing but fruits and sugar, and sometimes for many days, even for weeks, eats *nothing at all*. He has not been confined to bed, but even to the fire, and not unfrequently comes to the town with different members of the family. His disease is of a nervous character, sometimes allied to epileptiatits, but the medical faculty consider it an entirely anomalous case.

—The Waynesboro *Record* says that on Thursday morning last a little girl, the only daughter of Mr. George Frick, aged about eight years, met with almost instant death under the following circumstances: It appears she was playing in company with other children near the connecting shaft between Mr. Frick's grist and the machine shops of Messrs. Geiser, Price & Co., when her clothing was caught by the shaft, and before she could be rescued was so horribly mangled.

—Boring for oil has been commenced in Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, and a correspondent informs us with good prospects.

—A little incident occurred on Wednesday morning in one of the cars of the Hartford and New Haven Road, which gave a gratifying proof of the deference paid by young men to the wishes of their ladies, and their readiness to supply a want as soon as it becomes known. The car in question was nearly filled, as the cars are apt to be in this day of travel, and no heat in the door was covered with tobacco juice, as glass car floors are likely to be in this day when the use of the vile weed so much prevails. At one of the way stations a well dressed lady entered the car, looked with unconcealed disgust at the pools of yellow and slimy juice on the floor, then raised her dress slightly and picked her way across. The only vacant sitting in the car was on a seat occupied by a young man, who at once made room for the lady by his side. As soon as she was seated, with a look of relief, mingled with one of solicitude, the lady asked her young neighbor if he chew tobacco? "No, ma'am," was the reply, "but I can get you a chaw if you like."

—The manufacturing corporations in New England for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods are now doing badly. Only those with the most approved machinery, or at work on fancy goods, are paying their way. Wool is now lower, paid in gold, than before the war; and cotton is constantly declining, the depreciation falling upon the manufacturers in the decline of goods and the great dullness of the markets. It is doubtful if any of the companies in Newburyport will declare a dividend this year.

—In London they have a man who gives exhibitions in a huge tank having glass sides and filled with water, he sits on the bottom cross-legged and grins at spectators; opens his mouth quite wide, eats, drinks a bottle of milk, laughs audibly, smokes a pipe without extinguishing it, all under water. His feats usually occupy about half a minute, but he is able to remain more than a minute beneath the surface.

—"A Distressed Mother" writes to the Allentown (Pa.) *Democrat* for advice, which she gets—thusly: "The only way to cure your son of staying out late o' nights," is to break his legs, or else get the 'clothes' he runs with to do your housework."

Yes, the "housework" will be done up then—richly—no doubt!

—The Chicago *Journal* pronounces Captain Robert T. Lincoln one of the most promising of the young men in the West. He devotes nearly all his time to the business of his profession and to literary studies.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

THE ITALIAN IRRUPTION.

Glorious News Suppressed.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

Ministry Yet Incomplete.

THE LONDON TIMES AND FENIAN INTERVENTION.

Another Attempt on Rome Certain.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA IN PARIS.

Napoleon Wants a Conference on the Roman Question.

CONTINUED FENIAN ALARM.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ITALY.

GLORIOUS NEWS—DETAILS SUPPRESSED.

FLORENCE, October 23.—9 P. M.—The news to-night is glorious for the cause of Italy. The Government has deemed it best to suppress the details for the present.

MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI.

LONDON, October 24—*Morning.*—Dispatches from Florence say it was known in that city early last night that General Garibaldi had traversed Italy, and had succeeded in reaching Faligno, in the Province of Urrklas, and that his arrival there was discovered. He was forbidden by the Italian authorities from proceeding any further. Since then nothing has been made public as to his movements or whereabouts.

FRANCE.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

PARIS, October 24.—At the latest accounts received from Italy last night, the formation of the Italian Ministry was incomplete, in consequence of the hesitation of Gen. Durando to accept the portfolio of the interior, tendered him by General Cialdini. In the meantime Raiazzi was acting as Prime Minister.

FRANCIS JOSEPH IN PARIS.

The Emperor of Austria arrived in Paris last evening, and was received at the railway station by the Emperor Napoleon. After exchanging congratulations, the Emperors entered the state carriage and were driven to the Tuileries. The *Moniteur* says this visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph adds a new pledge of amity to the cordial relations established between Austria and France.

TROOPS AT TOULON.

PARIS, October 24.—*Morning.*—The troops which were sent to embark on the naval expedition for the relief of Rome, are now encamped around Toulon.

INCREASE OF BULLION.

PARIS, October 24.—*Evening.*—The official statement of the Bank of France, published on the Bourse, reports an increase of 4,000,000 francs in bullion during the past week.

ENGLAND.

DECREASE OF BULLION.

LONDON, October 24.—The official returns of the Bank of England show that bullion has decreased £475,000 sterling during the week ending to-day.

ROYAL BANK OF LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, October 24.—The directors of the Royal Bank of Liverpool yesterday made an assessment of five per cent. on the share on stockholders. An examination of the condition of the bank shows its liabilities do not exceed 1,000,000 pounds sterling. The directors say the institution will soon resume business.

EMINENT ASTRONOMER DEAD.

LONDON, October 24.—Sir Jas. South, an eminent astronomer, and one of the founders and several times President of the Royal Astronomical Society, died today at the advanced age of eighty years.

FENIAN APPREHENSIONS.

In consequence of indications of a secret movement in the city of Cork, the authorities keep a sharp watch on the Fenians, and the police patrols have been doubled.

TRIALS NOT POSTPONED.

The government has refused the applications of counsel for a postponement of the trials of parties implicated in the outrage at Manchester.

LONDON TIMES AND FRENCH INTERVENTION.

The London *Times* to-day has a strong editorial on the French intervention. It stigmatizes the compulsory course of France as cruel to Italy and perilous to Europe, and declares its effect will be transient, as the Garibaldians must rise again and a new enterprise against Rome is inevitable.

NAPOLEON AND THE ROMAN QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—*Evening.*—It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has requested the European powers to unite with France in a general conference for the settlement of the Roman question and to prevent a recurrence of the recent events in Italy.

AUSTRIA.

LEGALIZING MARRIAGES.

VIENNA, October 24.—The Reichsrath has passed the secular marriage bill, which legalizes all marriages where the ceremony is performed by a civil magistrate.

GERMANY.

THE NEW POSTAL TREATY.

BERLIN, October 24.—All the German States which are not members of the Confederation have signified their intention of adding their signatures to the new postal treaty, concluded between the Confederation North and the United States.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 24—*Evening.*—Consols closed steady at 94¾ 5-20's 69 5-16; Illinois Central 78; Erie 42.

FRANKFORT, October 24—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds 74½.

LIVERPOOL, October 24—*Evening*—Cotton closed with an increased firmness at an advance of 16; middling uplands 8¾d, Orleans 9d; sales of 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs are quiet and steady. Corn and peas closed to 48s 6d for new mixed Western. Wheat; California white 3d higher, closing at 16s; red Western firm at 14s. Peas advanced to 51s. Oats unchanged. Barley nominal. Provisions unchanged. Tallow dull at 44s 6d. Spirits Turpentine 17s. Petroleum 1s 6d for spirits and 1s 5d for refined.

LONDON, October 24—*Even.*—Sugar unchanged. Linseed Oil unaltered.

ANTWERP, October 24—*Evening.*—Petroleum 51f 50c.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Election Prospects—The Whites in the Majority—Conservative Element Strong.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 24.—Opposition to the Convention is increasing, but the majority will probably vote for it. Very few negro delegates will be elected in this State, the whites having a majority of about twenty-five thousand. The Conservatives will undoubtedly control the body.

Yellow Fever Bulletin

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, October 24.—There were three interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day. The weather is cool.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—There were nineteen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

MOBILE, Oct. 24.—There were two interments from yellow fever during the day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Anniversary Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. At an early hour in the evening the spacious Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, the aisles being filled so that it was impossible to pass through them, and at half-past seven o'clock, the hour for commencing the exercises, there was scarcely a foot of room that was not occupied.

The exercises were opened by singing the hymn entitled "Coronation,"

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,"

which was followed with prayer by Rev. W. A. Bacon, City Missionary of Detroit, after which Rev. S. B. Barnitz, of Wheeling, read the fifth and seventh chapters of the Gospel according to St. Matthew.

REPORTS.

Alexander B. Riggs, Recording Secretary, read his report for the past year.

Mr. Oliver McClintock, Chairman of the Association, then read the following:

Annual Report of the President.

Ladies and Gentlemen.—Less than one year ago, a young man, out of the church, and an enemy to Christ, but yet feeling the need of the common bonds of sympathy and common motives for effort of a Young Men's Improvement Society, started the movement, which soon grew out of his hands, and at length resulted in the reorganization of the Young Men's Christian Association, and through it, by God's grace, in his own conversion into the light and strength of the Christian's life and faith.

Ever since each step of our progress evinces the divine ordering, favor and guidance. In the first meeting held for our introduction to the Christian public, God's spirit sent the shafts of conviction through the moral harnisse of two souls drawn thither by curiosity.

NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING.

Immediately after, a few young men with sense of their pastors, on the heart by the earnest desire for the salvation of their fellows, and the sense of their own spiritual feeding, began the noon-day prayer meeting and petition at the Throne of Grace. While we were yet speaking, the blessing began to be poured out, and the spirit of supplication was enkindled even the expectations of our strongest faith. The increasing attendance soon compelled us to seek a room larger and more central than the church, and although, in obedience to what seemed to us the divine beckoning, in the new organizing grew that came to us from different parts of the city, we inaugurated three other mid-day prayer meetings, with evident tokens of the divine favor and presence, yet the Fifth street meetings continued for weeks, to fill even the galleries and aisles, with the multitude in daily supplication to the God of salvation.

Our cup, though full, could not contain all the blessings. Its overflowings went out into all the churches. First one, and then another, were blessed by these strangely, and in this world inseparably united fruits of the Spirit's presence, the Christian's joyful words and prayers of faith in love, and the sinner's agonizing sorrow of repentance unto life. Hundreds stood up in confession of their Master, and of the Christian life. The extent of the work we know not, save that the aggregate of the reports of accessions to the various churches of Christ since that time has been upwards of twelve hundred—such as we trust will be saved through the faith of Christ.

And yet, as on the day of Pentecost, there were those scoffing, those who mocked, tongues of ridicule and scoffing, in the newspaper, in the parlor and on the street, derision and opposition, but not divine. But, how manifestly this meeting seems God's work and not ours, and how confident and encouraging to us was the guidance, peace and reality of its spiritual fruits, and of its preciousness as a means of grace; when we think of its past history, of sweet communion and prayer among the Christians of every name, where Christ's love, Christ's cross, and the song of salvation, filled all hearts, of all months, as to have excluded even the appearance of division, or the springing up of the smallest "root of bitterness," or even of a thought of being stronger than ever before in the feeling of the Christian brotherhood, and of the sacredness of the Spirit's great work of building up Christ's Kingdom, which to-day binds together the different branches of Christ's Church in Pittsburgh, of how much more earnest and appreciative of individual responsibility Christians have become; of how many families of Christ's thousands, who by God's Spirit have been lifted from the mire of the street and the brink of bodily and spiritual destruction into the strength and health and holiness of a Christian manhood; of the young men, who, in a fit of anger, had years before left his home in Scotland, wandered to Pittsburgh, and there received the blessing of the Spirit, who came, in the joy of his new love and the sincerity of his new life, cheerfully gave up his business, and left the scene of his spiritual birth, to toil, with his own lips, to mother, sisters and brothers beyond the sea of the love of Christ, and the peace that passeth understanding. And of the noble company of young men, who there, in a sense of their own sinfulness and need of a Saviour, gave their hearts and love to Christ, and are now a most earnest and faithful band of workers for Christ; who, in the labor of their churches and the Association, think no weariness or temperature too trying, no labor or sacrifice too exacting, to be undergone in His service. Eternity and the Judgment Day alone will reveal how many lives of love and faith have had their turning towards heaven decided in that "sweet hour of prayer." With a regular attendance of about one hundred and fifty, its modest sign still invites the care-worn and busy on every class into its quiet retreat, to commune in the sublime realities of eternity and heaven, of Christ and salvation.

SATURDAY NIGHT PRAYER MEETING.

Another most precious outgrowth of this spirit of prayer and supplication in our membership has been the Saturday Night Young Men's Prayer Meeting, held in the Association Reading Rooms, which, with the blest ties of Christian love, has been knitting together, like David's and Jonathan's, the young Christian hearts of the Association, where many have sought the prayers of God's people, and first expressed their faith in the pardoning blood of Christ. It was begun with this was the

SUNDAY AFTERNOON PRAYER MEETING,

Held in the Washington street Lutheran Church, Allegheny, for those whose employments made attendance upon the noon day prayer meeting impracticable. It was originated by some earnest Christian young ladies, with the special object of reaching the operatives of the cotton mills. Their request, that the Association should assume the responsibility and charge of the meetings, was cheerfully acceded to the ladies undertaking, during the week, to visit and call and extend invitations by card and conversation. At first many came and seemed deeply interested, not a sense of shame, with its better dressed ladies, whose kind hearts had drawn them also there, and the consciousness of being as a class, the objects of special missionary efforts, soon kept away even the first attendants. And yet, notwithstanding our failure to reach the class for whose lives of toil our hearts had longed and prayed for the possession of the Christian's hope and strength and consolation, God blessed this meeting in the conversion, we trust, of three, whose cases have come within our knowledge in the deep and most precious spiritual experiences of those who sustained it, and in such a quickening of the spiritual life of the hospitable church with which we met, that, as their pastor told us, at their next communion twenty-two were received on profession of faith in Christ.

PRAYER MEETINGS IN FIRE ENGINE HALLS.

Immediately after the ending of this meeting the same workers engaged in the conduct of another one, at the same hour, among the firemen. Their halls, with but few exceptions, have been cheerfully opened to us, and we have always gone away with a cordial request for an early return. And yet, although we that faithfully met and prayed, through many months, with faith undimmed and zeal unchecked, by ridicule, or self-denial, or summer heat, it has seemed as if the blessing was to be confined to their own circle and inward life. But thanks be unto God! "who is the Saviour of those who diligently seek Him," the recent crowded attendance upon the meetings with the quiet, but soul-stirring presence of the Holy Spirit, the frequent melting of hearts to tears, and one soul's earnest, anxious inquiry, "what must I do to be saved," fill us with the hope that God has great things in store for our Fire Department, whose energies are ever ready, and lives often perilled, for the safety of our homes and property.

OUR MEMBERSHIP.

During this spiritual growth and activity, our secular interests and undertakings have prospered. Although to be sure in proportion. Our membership has increased to about six hundred. To meet their social and intellectual wants, we secured in April last

THE ROOMS

We now occupy on Fifth street. These rooms, judiciously, but not extravagantly, fitted up, so as to make an attractive and cheerful place of evening resort, are open every day and evening, and free to all, and have been constantly filled, especially at night, by those who have appreciated and enjoyed the privileges provided, while the Christians of our so-called "City of Churches" the pressing need for greater exertions and sacrifices in the cause of the Master. It has been completed through the exertions of our excellent Recording Secretary, assisted by Mr. John P. Paxton, and several of our members.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In addition to our obligations for the generous donations of our friends, which will be expressed in the reports of the proper committees, our acknowledgments are, at this time, specially due to the pastors of the city, who have, on request, prepared sermons with special reference to the wants of young men, and in every way, and with the warmest sympathy, have fostered our interests and seconded our efforts; to the secular and religious press, for their generous appreciation of the necessity and catholicity of our work, and to whom, next to the ministers, we owe much of our success and support during the past year; to Rev. Alex. Clark, and the congregation of the Fifth Street Methodist Church, for the use of their building by the Noonday Prayer Meeting; and to our Recording Secretary, Mr. A. B. Riggs, for his fidelity and devotion, which at the first prompted retirement from his profession to assume the superintendency of our work, and with which he has ever since watched and labored for every interest of the Association, his resignation we have accepted with the deepest regret, and now follow him to his new field on a preparation for the Gospel ministry with earnest prayers for the divine favor and a large success in leading souls to Christ.

To-night we enter upon a new year, looking out upon a field which, in the language of vest fields, and hearing increasing and more importune calls for laborers and help, in the Christ-like mission of saving and healing.

Our gathering is not for ourselves, but for those of their pastors, on the heart by the earnest desire for the salvation of their fellows, and the sense of their own spiritual feeding, began the noon-day prayer meeting and petition at the Throne of Grace. While we were yet speaking, the blessing began to be poured out, and the spirit of supplication was enkindled even the expectations of our strongest faith. The increasing attendance soon compelled us to seek a room larger and more central than the church, and although, in obedience to what seemed to us the divine beckoning, in the new organizing grew that came to us from different parts of the city, we inaugurated three other mid-day prayer meetings, with evident tokens of the divine favor and presence, yet the Fifth street meetings continued for weeks, to fill even the galleries and aisles, with the multitude in daily supplication to the God of salvation.

Our cup, though full, could not contain all the blessings. Its overflowings went out into all the churches. First one, and then another, were blessed by these strangely, and in this world inseparably united fruits of the Spirit's presence, the Christian's joyful words and prayers of faith in love, and the sinner's agonizing sorrow of repentance unto life. Hundreds stood up in confession of their Master, and of the Christian life. The extent of the work we know not, save that the aggregate of the reports of accessions to the various churches of Christ since that time has been upwards of twelve hundred—such as we trust will be saved through the faith of Christ.

And yet, as on the day of Pentecost, there were those scoffing, those who mocked, tongues of ridicule and scoffing, in the newspaper, in the parlor and on the street, derision and opposition, but not divine. But, how manifestly this meeting seems God's work and not ours, and how confident and encouraging to us was the guidance, peace and reality of its spiritual fruits, and of its preciousness as a means of grace; when we think of its past history, of sweet communion and prayer among the Christians of every name, where Christ's love, Christ's cross, and the song of salvation, filled all hearts, of all months, as to have excluded even the appearance of division, or the springing up of the smallest "root of bitterness," or even of a thought of being stronger than ever before in the feeling of the Christian brotherhood, and of the sacredness of the Spirit's great work of building up Christ's Kingdom, which to-day binds together the different branches of Christ's Church in Pittsburgh; of how much more earnest and appreciative of individual responsibility Christians have become; of how many families of Christ's thousands, who by God's Spirit have been lifted from the mire of the street and the brink of bodily and spiritual destruction into the strength and health and holiness of a Christian manhood; of the young men, who, in a fit of anger, had years before left his home in Scotland, wandered to Pittsburgh, and there received the blessing of the Spirit, who came, in the joy of his new love and the sincerity of his new life, cheerfully gave up his business, and left the scene of his spiritual birth, to toil, with his own lips, to mother, sisters and brothers beyond the sea of the love of Christ, and the peace that passeth understanding. And of the noble company of young men, who there, in a sense of their own sinfulness and need of a Saviour, gave their hearts and love to Christ, and are now a most earnest and faithful band of workers for Christ; who, in the labor of their churches and the Association, think no weariness or temperature too trying, no labor or sacrifice too exacting, to be undergone in His service. Eternity and the Judgment Day alone will reveal how many lives of love and faith have had their turning towards heaven decided in that "sweet hour of prayer." With a regular attendance of about one hundred and fifty, its modest sign still invites the care-worn and busy on every class into its quiet retreat, to commune in the sublime realities of eternity and heaven, of Christ and salvation.

SATURDAY NIGHT PRAYER MEETING.

Another most precious outgrowth of this spirit of prayer and supplication in our membership has been the Saturday Night Young Men's Prayer Meeting, held in the Association Reading Rooms, which, with the blest ties of Christian love, has been knitting together, like David's and Jonathan's, the young Christian hearts of the

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1867.

WHO NOMINATE?

An embattled army sometimes suffers greater loss from panic, deluging its ranks, without substantial cause, than from the most valorous efforts of the opposing force. This was illustrated at the first battle of Bull Run, and in many other contests during the progress of the Rebellion.

Political parties as often fall into panics as do military hosts, and with even less reason. Most generally these panics result from the cowardice or incapacity of leaders. They see where the essential principles involved in the particular struggle would lead, and what duty no less than policy requires, but cannot make up their minds to march boldly forward. Their movements lack consistency and explicitness. Doubt, uncertainty and hesitancy appear. These are soon communicated to the masses, and a stampede inevitably follows.

The Republican party is now passing through this process. Does any one ask why this happened? The case is plain enough. Many of the leaders had no confidence in themselves. It would be absurd to dispute these self judgments by attributing them to a modest underrating of their own abilities. It would be safer to take them as concessions extorted by the crucible of experiences they found themselves unprepared to meet. Cast by fortuitous circumstances, or propelled by egotism, into positions of grave responsibility for which Nature never intended them, they became painfully conscious of incapacity to grapple with the mighty problems demanding solution. Nor were they lacking only in the magnetism essential to leadership. They imperfectly comprehended the principles they espoused, and hence failed to discover the necessary applications thereof. In these particulars the conclusions of their intellects were much less safe and reliable than the instincts of the masses, which have steadily gravitated towards the immutable.

Something analagous to this has been seen all through the protracted trial to which the republic has been providentially called. At almost every stage of the national drama the people read the auguries with a profounder insight than most of the men who chanced to occupy places of distinguished trust. One great difficulty was to get the leaders to respond sympathetically to the impulses of the many, and to move forward with decision and courage. The people had the hard task laid on them of not only furnishing the momentum but of keeping the leaders on the track. So long as the war lasted the magnitude of the public emergencies kept the people in progress, and their grand movements bore the leaders onward, however disposed to lag. After the war closed the people trusted less to themselves, and more to the chieftains, and the consequences have been humiliating. Many of the chieftains doubted, wavered, and fell back, and a panic ensued throughout the ranks.

Rallying from the disastrous effects, the people are anxiously inquiring to whose guidance they shall trust for the future; while the leaders who precipitated the catastrophe, apparently unconscious of their liability to censure, are intent upon discarding some, if not most, of the vital principles to the success of which the Republican party stands pledged, in defence of which it won its brightest renown, and in the abandonment of which it would be forever disgraced and shorn both of power and usefulness.

Ever since the defection of Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON we have clung to the hope that next year the Republicans would be able, without embarrassment, to select as their candidate for President a statesman eminent for acknowledged and various abilities and for long and valuable services. The result of the recent election in Ohio has dissolved that expectation. As we judge, neither Mr. CHASE nor Mr. WADE can now be counted as in the list of men immediately available for this high distinction. It is, indeed, possible that the lapse of a few months may put a different aspect upon their chances; but we write only in view of present appearances. Passing these men by, the name of Mr. STANTON is conspicuous. For his services during the war we yield him the sincerest homage. No man, whether in the field or in any civil function, did more than he to sustain the national cause against its enemies. But, with all his positiveness of character, Mr. STANTON, af er the clash of arms subsided, drifted into an ambiguous position, from which he has not yet emerged. It was undoubtedly important for the country that he should maintain the headship of the War Department; but it was of more consequence that it should be known on what terms, and for the benefit of what governmental policy he retained it. The President charges that in most vital particulars Mr. STANTON endorsed his plan of reconstruction; and Republicans remember with what astonishment they read that confession of principles by which the Secretary of War at one time averted dismissal.

During the darkest period of the war the eyes of loyal men turned instinctively upon Gen. GRANT. Out of defeat he organized triumph; and under his leadership the Union was saved. So now, when civilians fail, the eyes of Republicans are fixed upon him, in confidence that his wisdom and tenacity will carry the country safely through the ordeal that is upon it. In this confidence we largely share. Our trust arises not so much from what Gen. GRANT has said as from what he has done. He is a man not given to speech. He is parsimonious of professions. What he means he does not proclaim in rhetorical phases, or any form of words whatever. His meaning has to be interpreted out of his doings. In these he has given eminent satisfaction to those men whose combined efforts saved the Union.

We do not purpose to take General GRANT exclusively or mainly because he is available. We should esteem it the depth of degradation for the Republicans to nominate him for the Presidency except upon the just understanding that he is cordially with them in all essential features of their policy; so that his election could properly be regarded as the success thereof. Nor are we willing in a matter of this sort to rely on inferences and conjectures. There must be no unworthy abatements in the platform of doctrine, and there must be certainty that General GRANT concurs heartily in it.

General SHERIDAN recently electrified the Republicans by the announcement that his course as Military Commander of the district composed of Louisiana and Texas was not only inspired, but dictated by General GRANT. It would be unfair to infer there was an affectation of modesty on the part of General SHERIDAN in thus disclaiming honors his fellow-citizens were ready to bestow upon him, and pass them over to the account of another. Moreover, this declaration of General SHERIDAN comports with whatever else is known of the leanings and conduct of General GRANT, and sheds a flood of light on some matters of importance which were previously involved in uncertainty.

In view, therefore, of the situation as it is now presented to our apprehension, we welcome the movement in behalf of Gen. GRANT upon the recognized and honored principles of the Republican party; believing that with him at the head there will be no more panics, no further hesitancies, and no senseless and damaging parings done, but a steady and prompt movement for the complete reconstruction of the Union, on a basis that shall promote the ends of public justice, ensure the tranquility of all sections, bind the different States together again in one heart and one mind for the accomplishment of the great destiny that awaits them.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

THE New York *Times*, in speaking of the cordiality with which Mr. Bancroft has been received in Berlin, says that no literary genius has been received with such royal honors since Voltaire's time. It is also a little significant that no fit executor of Frederick the Great's plans has appeared until Bismarck came, and as Mr. Bancroft is the only literateur who has left his country since the time of Voltaire, to reside in Berlin, we might infer that great men attract other great men and delight in honoring them.

The New Orleans *Republican* says that some time ago a young man, while riding in the street cars in that city, expressed a hope that "the pestilence, now sweeping over the Gulf cities, would sweep out the Yankees root and branch." An old gentleman told him he was a rascal and left the car, refusing to sit with him. Since then the old gentleman has had an attack of yellow fever and has recovered. The young man has died of the disease. This the *Republican* calls retribution; without, however, saying why the old gentleman, Judge O'Neal, of Pennsylvania, was retributed too.

THE Missouri *Republican* says: The Chief of Police received a dispatch some days ago, from Steubenville, Ohio, requesting him to arrest Samuel Ranison, who eloped from that city with a young girl, he being already a married man. The couple came to this city on Saturday last, and in a little time the officer succeeded in finding them in a house on Second street, near Cass avenue, and the man was placed under arrest. Subsequently, his wife arrived here, and an interview took place between the parties. Matters, however, did not assume a very threatening aspect. The first wife seems to have been easily mollified, and not desirous of a prosecution, and the man was released from custody, and when last heard of he and the two women were residing peacefully in the same house.

A MAN named Bauer, in New Orleans, who had eighteen thousand dollars on deposit at the First National Bank of that city, when it failed, met the ex-President of the bank, Mr. Forbes, in the street and cowhided and choked him, besides covering him over with a pot of marking ink. A large crowd which assembled did not interfere, because they misunderstood the offence of the banker, Bauer having informed the bystanders that he had ruined him and his daughter.

A LABOR JEWELRY HOUSE was robbed on Monday of $10,000 worth of jewelry. The proprietors are congratulating themselves on the lack of judgment in the thieves, who were evidently young and nervous, for a drawer of silver chains was taken, while the gold ones were left. Many small diamonds were stolen, while the larger ones remained untouched. It is not always that a man can congratulate himself after having $10,000 worth of goods stolen.

ANOTHER stranger has been drugged and robbed, in St. Louis, of a gold watch and one hundred and thirty dollars. This time the crime occurred in a saloon. This is the third affair of the character within the last eight days, that we have culled from St. Louis papers. There must certainly be a good Samaritan band in that city organized for the purpose of taking in strangers.

IN Chicago the other day two men were fined $50 each for assaulting, outraging and irretrievably ruining a young woman. Such leniency on the part of the police officials was either unpardonably clement, or outrageously criminal, and would probably not occur any place out of Chicago.

A LETTER to the Milwaukee *Sentinel* from White Hall, Michigan, says that in the Whitelake country, Michigan, the enormous amount of 72,500,000 feet of lumber is sawed annually. Much of this is shipped per Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, and more by water, while quite a considerable ship building trade has started up in White Hall, one firm having turned out three schooners during the last season.

A MAN near Dubuque, Iowa, recently arose very early, and his son unobserved, followed him and climbed a tree to catch some chickens for breakfast. The father seeing the dark body in the tree, took it for a coon, and seizing a pitchfork, ran it between his son's ribs up into his lungs. The poor boy is not expected to survive.

THE gas company of St. Louis turned off the gas from St. George's church in that city on Saturday last, leaving the church in the dark on Sunday night. The cause was the non-payment of the bill. The non-payment was caused by the death on Saturday, of the treasurer of the church, and no one had yet taken his place. Much just indignation has been felt and expressed against the gas company.

A WOMAN in Nashville, Tennessee, was recently arrested for indulging too freely in what our informant calls the luxury of husbands. She had two in New York when she married the last in Nashville, and in spite of her having sacrificed these two for him, he was ungrateful enough to cause her arrest, on becoming acquainted with her history, from a foreign source.

A COLORED MAN while out shooting near Cambridge, Md., shot himself accidentally, the whole load going in at the chin and tearing his face in a horrible manner, and blowing completely away both jaws and his tongue, besides severing his wind pipe. It is said that his death will be one of lingering agony.

OVER $100,000 was lost by a fire in St. Louis on Saturday. The fire in Philadelphia on Monday was not so disastrous as at first reported, the loss being only some $45,000, and not more than $100,000 as was supposed.

A MAN who lost a pocket book in Newport, last week, found it again neatly done up in paper in a waste heap. The contents remained undisturbed.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—An article in a London magazine dilates on the palatable quality of steaks from lions and tigers. It is not certain about lions; but it is said that those who "right the tiger" rarely get their stakes.

—The Queen of Spain is imitating the Queen of England, and writing a book, to be called "The Happiness of Nations." It would be well if Her Majesty would confine her ideas to the happiness of Spain, which seems unhappy enough in a chronic way.

—The Pa. *Herald* says that John Somerville, of Coneyville, met with a serious accident, Sunday. While gunning on Neutaconkanut Hill, his gun burst, badly mangling his left hand and arm, rendering their amputation necessary. He was attended by Dr. Caswell.

—M. de Closmadeuc has discovered in a small desert island in the bay of Morbidan, France, more than sixty obelisks of granite, forming a regular circle of 180 meters in circumference. A curious fact is that only one-half of this Cromlech, which is supposed to have been a Druidical altar, is now on dry land owing to the encroachment of the sea.

—Captain George W. Alexander, at one time, in command of Castle Lundy prison, in Richmond, Va., and who fled to England when the war terminated, is said to be a common sailor in an East India vessel, sailing from Liverpool. He was a regular Bombastes Furioso, and a brutal and cruel fellow, and does well to stay away from his native country.

—The new opera house at Paris, will have forty busts, twenty statues, and four groups. It will also be ornamented with five hundred marble pillars, each twenty-six and a half feet high, forty inches in circumference, and weighing nearly fourteen tons. They are in five colors, white, rose, green, red and violet, and are brought from the Pyrnees, Italy, Sweden, Spain and Algeria.

—From the York *Republican* we clip the following: A. N. Green, Esq., of this borough, met with an accident, last week, while out gunning in the neighborhood of Marysville, Perry county, we believe. He was sitting at rest with the muzzle of the loaded gun resting against his left arm, when from some unexplained cause, both barrels were discharged, one load passing through the arm, and tearing the flesh without injuring the bone, the other load going through the clothes. The hurt is painful, but not dangerous.

—The secrets of Prussia's prosperity are coming out by degrees. The other day an English paper, in a statistical article upon the various professions, showed that England contained one lawyer to every 1,240 inhabitants, and France one to every 1,970, while Prussia had but one to every 12,000. Happy Prussia! will be the involuntary exclamation of every reader. But stop. Not so fast. Reading further on, we find from the same paper that while in England the number of lawyers is just about equal to the number of doctors, in Prussia the doctors are nearly four times as numerous as the lawyers. Here, therefore, we see the great law of compensation—a law by which, in the plan of Providence, no country is made either perfectly happy or perfectly miserable.

—The miseries of war are depicted by a Mexican correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* as follows: "A singular and sad fortune has befallen the families of the principal victims of this cruel war. Castillo was shot within an hour of his arrest. His wife, the innocent cause of his apprehension, has gone mad. Mejia was shot with the Emperor, and the ladies of Queretaro had his body embalmed. The day he fell his wife was found on the floor of her house, surrounded by candles and a crucifix, from which she could not be torn, moaning incoherently, and her reason gone. The case of Mrs. Miramon is very similar. A lady of intelligence, with a family of six children, six months ago, when she journeyed from Paris to Mexico, little dreamed of the fate of herself and gallant husband."

—Wealthy English travelers on the continent are inclined to indulge in insolence and practical jokes. At Bergen a British peer whirled a watchman's box on its pivot while the occupant was within. In this case the practical joker was met by his seat with a trade-stick that laid him up in the hospital for several weeks. At Vienna a sentinel was seized by a party of English tourists and set upon his head in his box. The offenders were arrested and expelled from the Austrian Empire. Foreign cities charge that there is a coarse fibre in the English character, and that Englishmen who think themselves above restraint are apt to be insolent in their mirth and somewhat brutal in their disregard of consequences.

—A mendicant living alone in a wretched hut at Courbevoie, near Paris, in the midst of the most abject misery and intolerable privations, was lately found dead on the floor of his filthy hovel, through an aperture in which he would occasionally protrude his arm to receive the food charitably offered him by some neighbors who commiserated his forlorn condition. A medical examination proved that the man had died of starvation. A sum of 30f. in copper coin having been accidentally found in this abode of human misery, a further search was made, and hundreds of francs, under the straw discovered, carefully wrapped up in many folds of dirty rags, no less than 18,000f. in gold.

—The English papers tell of the celebrated mare Achievement, which is the heroine at present of the sporting men of that country, having been worth to her owner her weight in gold. During the past ten years she has run twenty races, out of which she had won fifteen, netting in stakes for her owner one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Assuming her weight to be about four hundred and forty-eight pounds, would give thirty-five thousand dollars for every hundred weight of coined gold to make that amount. These large receipts are exclusive of the sums the owner has realized from his mare by betting.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

SPEER'S PURE GRAPE WINE.
SPEER'S PURE GRAPE WINE.

One hundred cases of this pure Wine received this day. Also a complete assortment of California Wines and Brandies, for sale at the very lowest rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market St., cor. of the Diamond.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Twenty gross of these valuable medicines just received and for sale at very low rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Market St., cor. of the Diamond.

SYSTEMS RUN DOWN.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather run them down by overwork, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "general debility;" in other words, a failure and partial cessation of the physical forces, accompanied usually, by great depression of spirits. The best remedy for such cases is HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, dissipation, sedentary habits of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the restorative power of this great stomachic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced, by competent medical authority, to be the best tonic in use. Invalids were not so likely careless about their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use correspondent doses of this strengthening medicine. For the purpose HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are invaluable. All boilers should use them as a preventant. For those constantly employed in dry or cool rooms, especially in crowded workshops, they should be considered a very best safeguard of health. Where there is a predisposition to dumb-ague, fever and ague, or biliousness, they may be truly said to be a specific for which there is no substitute.

BLIND EYES RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring her TO ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DOCTOR KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him thrown her brother, Simon P. Fisher, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated:

CHRISTINA FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
EUNICE McCARNEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her sister.)

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE and CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 120 PENN STREET, corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. KINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 24 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A very large stock of Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens and Grape Vines, for sale by

JOHN S. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN S. & A. MURDOCH.

SUNDRIES,

Extra Tennessee Pea-Nuts;
11 do new Dry Apples;
7 do Feathers;
Now landing, for sale by

SAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY FRUIT—50 bags Peaches;
12 barrels do;
15 bags Apples;
In store, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CERTIFICATE No. 1782,

Issued by the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, November 15th, 1866, for 40 SHARES of C. R., in the name of ARCHD STEWART, has been lost or mislaid, and application has been made according to law for a new certificate.

ARCH'D STEWART.

October 24th, 1867. oct25:3tdw

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 116 GRANT STREET.

oct8 P. C. DUFFY.

STRAY MARE AND COLT.

Came to the residence of the undersigned, on the 16th inst., a

A BAY MARE AND SPRING COLT.

The Mare is supposed to be eight years old, and has three white feet. The Colt has four white feet. The owner is requested to come for them, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

JOSEPH WILSON,

oct23:6d3 Penn Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.

GENT'S UNDERWEAR;

LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
SHAWLS, SACQUES, ETC.,

Just opened at

F. H. EATON'S,

16 FIFTH STREET.

oct8

NEW STYLES

BISMARK AND GRECIAN

SUITS,

The newest styles for the fall season, of BOYS' CLOTHS.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, October 19th, 1867.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 15 September T., 1868. WIDENING OF WEBSTER STREET.

All persons interested will take notice that the assessment of damages and benefits in the case of the above Street, will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Monday, the 4th day of November next, and unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Solicitor.

LADIES' FURS,

MISSES' FURS,

GENT'S FURS.

An endless variety of super or quality, selling at the lowest prices. Also, all the new styles

HATS and CAPS,

AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 18 WOOD STREET.

oct25

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS,

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

VELVET SACQUES,

CLOTH SACQUES,
BROCHA SHAWLS,
WOOL SHAWLS,

New styles, for sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

LAW BOOKS!

LAW BOOKS.

The attention of the LEGAL PROFESSION is respectfully invited to our large stock of

STANDARD LAW BOOKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL STATIONERY,

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood Street,

LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

The Highest Market Price PAID FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

W. S. JACKSON ..... ALEXANDER FREW.

JACKSON & FREW,

(Successors to LOUGHREY & FREW.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Furnishings,

at their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street.

oct25

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN THE CITY.

W. J. GILMORE,

(Successor to GILMORE & KELLY,)

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

A large assortment of LADIES' SATCHELS always on hand.

No. 106 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

oct18:d2

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE WINTER SESSION WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 4th.

REDUCTION OF TERMS.

Board, &c., Furnished Room and Light, Year's session of five months.....$60.00
Tuition, according to Class...$10.00 to 9.00
Washing, per dozen.....25c.
From these terms a deduction of 15 per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen and teachers.

Rev. D. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL.D.
Rev. A. A. REED, A.M., Principal.
Prof. J. L. M. WYCKOFF, A.M.

oct25:55

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY.

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

20 and 21 Irwen Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct30:65

LEWIS KIM ..... NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ.

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And Dealers in COOKING STOVES AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.

No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WILLIE STREET, Cincinnati.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL. PUT COAL and BLACK. Coal delivered at Boats or Barges, at the cheapest market rates.

Office and Yard, corner FIFTH and WATSON (formerly Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOX, 1292. oct23

E. S. TYLER. ..... F. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WOOD and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice. oct17:d3

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of CROSBY'S READERS, DUANE'S ARITHMETICAL CHARTS, BOOK AND COMMERCIAL BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. oct24

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for grading, paving and curbing Lumber street, from Penn street to Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, will be received at THIS OFFICE until MONDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1867. R. J. MOORE,
oct9 City Engineer

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency.

oct18:d7 No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SINGING SCHOOL.

MR. W. H. SLACK

WILL OPEN HIS

Singing School for Girls and Boys,

On SATURDAY NEXT, October 26th, 1867, in EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny.

To parents who wish their children taught the rudiments of music, this presents a very favorable opportunity. Class meets every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

TERMS—One Dollar per session of five months, payable in advance. oct25:6t4

WESTERN UNIVERSITY,

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

NOVEMBER 18TH,

At the regular Collegiate, School and Preparatory Classical and English Studies are taught by ELEVEN PROFESSORS, students in

BOOK-KEEPING,

MINING AND ENGINEERING, and

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,

Will receive special attention. oct25:gdlw2w

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN GORDON, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,

Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

oct25:gd3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF MARTIN W. FEELEY,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before S. MUSGRAVE HARPER, Register, on the 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

oct25:d3

JAMES P. SIMICKLER ..... C. H. NO LEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

PURE SPICES, MUSTARD, Fresh Ground CORN MEAL and CHOP. FEED constantly on hand. COFFEE and GRIND NUTS roasted promptly, and delivered same day.

If you want good Coffee,

Buy Strickler & Mordledge's Extra Roasted Coffee,

Put up in FOUR-POUND PACKAGES, and warranted to give satisfaction. Two pounds free to retailers in 50 lots. Wholesale and retail dealers should get lowest market price. Remember the place

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

oct25:4

MARVIN'S

CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY

EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 91 Liberty St.,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

oct8

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, guardian of the minor children of THOMAS R. KIRKBRIDE, deceased, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 21st Day of November, 1867, at 4 O'Clock, P. M.

The following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Birmingham, in the county aforesaid, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north-westerly side of Oliver street, at the distance of 109 feet westwardly from the corner of Meadow street; thence extending in front on said Oliver street one hundred and twenty feet, and in length or depth northwardly, parallel with Meadow street, preserving the same width throughout, one hundred and twenty feet, to an alley 12 feet wide, on which said lot is erected a good Frame Dwelling House, of four rooms and kitchen. A good cellar and other whole house conveniences. Immediate possession given on confirmation of the sale.

Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money cash, on the confirmation of the sale; balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN MOSHAM, Guardian.

oct23:gd6

MAXFELD & CO.'S

PRAIRIE FLOWER

FINE-CUT TOBACCO,

IN BULK.

This celebrated Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco is of perfect pure, with any admixture of rosin and tobacco with which the ordinary Chewing Tobacco is contaminated.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. C. BAER'S,

Dealer in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.

108 WOOD STREET.

oct23:d6

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 24, 1867.

WE HAVE THIS DAY admitted MR. ROBERT LIDDELL

to a partner, and will continue the Brewing and selling business under the same style of SPENCER, M'KAY & CO. The business of the firm of SPENCER, M'KAY & CO. will be transacted at the office of SPENCER, M'KAY & CO., and we would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity to the fact that we are now manufacturing a superior article of Beer, Ale and Porter, and having the most complete facilities for delivering it in good order, solicit a share of the public patronage. Orders left at the office, corner of Penn and Cecil alley, or addressed to us through the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

JOS. SPENCER,
JAS. M'KAY.
ROBT. LIDDELL.

JOS. SPENCER,
JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.

oct23:d10

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS CO., No. 146 Wood street, PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 21, 1867.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to carry Money, Freights and Parcels to more than 3,000 Cities, Towns and Villages, East and West, through the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad and all its branches, and the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, with promptness and dispatch.

Trains leave for Erie at 6 a. m.
" " " Cleveland at 6:15 a. m. and 2 p. m.
" " " Wheeling and Belle Air at 6:15 a. m.

This Company is constantly extending its lines, and expects soon to be able to reach every important place in the Union.

oct21:gt C. W. LITTLE, Agent.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of ROBERT WHITE and JAMES DONNELLY, partners as WHITE & DONNELLY, Bankrupts, in Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT WHITE and JAMES DONNELLY, partners as WHITE & DONNELLY, of the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, public and District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated Allegheny City, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1867.

JOHN P. INGHAM,
oct22:d3 Assignee, &c.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

No. 424 PENN STREET.

Also, 125 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. oct17:gd3

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost, in preparation to move into my new building, No. 190 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN,
No. 169 Smithfield street.

oct18:d28

HEADQUARTERS FOR Warm Air Registers and Ventilators.

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOME-MADE RAG CARPETS,

FIVE CORD PITTSBURGH CHAIN.

Very cheap, wholesale and retail.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

oct8

COCOA MATTINGS,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

oct8

CHEAP ALL-WOOL

INGRAIN CARPETS,

In bright colors, at 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET

oct8

JUST RECEIVED,

500 CARPET PATTERNS,

From 1 to 7½ yards long, suitable for

RUGS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

BEST QUALITY OF GOODS, AND

AT ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.

NEW, FRESH AND CLEAN.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 & 73 FIFTH ST.

oct25

WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

No. 31 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED the most complete assortment of

LADIES', GENT'S, MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS.

The latest style of

FALL AND WINTER WALKING BOOTS.

IMPORTED SLIPPERS.

MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES, neatly made and durable.

INFANTS' LACE and BUTTON BOOTS.

All of which are offered

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Call and examine the best quality and style of Shoes in Pittsburgh.

No. 31 Fifth Street.

oct8:w3w

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

OFFICE BOARD WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, October 10, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cast Iron Water Pipes," and directed to the Board of Water Commissioners, City of St. Louis, will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, situated on the south side of Fourth and Elm streets, city of St. Louis, until TUESDAY, the 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, for furnishing—

1,600 tons of 36-inch water pipe, class A.
200 tons of 36-inch water pipe class B.
80 tons of special castings.

The delivery of the pipe and castings to commence on the first of April, 1868, and the entire contract to be completed, and all pipe and castings delivered, on or before the first day of August, 1869.

Specifications, with form of proposal and contract, can be had on application at the Engineer's office as above.

The amount of security required will be $100,000. The securities must be satisfactory to the Comptroller of the city of St. Louis.

The Board reserves to itself the right to reject all bids, should they consider it for the interest of the city to do so.

By order of the Board.

GEO. K. BUDD,
oct23 PRESIDENT.

JOHN ROTH ..... F. ROTH.

JOHN ROTH & SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS,

WHISKIES &c, &c.,

807 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Would leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have opened their new store, as above place, and are now ready to fill all orders with promptness, to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.

Our long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for superior quality and purity of their goods, and they will sell as low as the same.

For medical purposes, particular attention is directed to their large stock of

OLD GERMAN WINE,

And superior qualities of

FRENCH COGNACS.

Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND, will also be promptly attended to.

JOHN ROTH & SON.

oct8:gt

TOBIES! TOBIES! TOBIES!

50,000

NO. 1 TOBIES,

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

Also, 500,000

Lancaster Half Spanish Cigars,

Just received, which we offer to the trade cheap for cash.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

No. 6 Federal Street,

oct18:gt ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARTER'S

NEW

SHOE HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

AT

No. 47 Fifth Street,

(OPPOSITE THE OLD THEATRE.)

Where he is prepared to sell BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at as low prices than can be purchased at any other house in this city. Give me a call and be convinced.

DANIEL CARTER.

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS!

CHEAP GOODS!

AT 11 CENTS,
GOOD DARK PRINTS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
ALL THE BEST PRINTS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
GOOD YARD WIDE SHEET NS.
AT 12½ CENTS.
WIDE BLEACHED CRASH.
AT 12½ CENTS,
GOOD GINGHAMS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
DARK DELAINES.

WATER-PROOF CLOTH,
SACKING FLANNELS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
HEAVY PLAID FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, SATINETS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
QUILTS, COVERLETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS;
SONTAGS, UNDER-CLOTHING,
SHIRT FRONTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

oct26

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

In all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oct5

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S.

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.
A NEW LOT OF
FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.
The "Star Shirt,"
Suspenders, Ties,
And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.
We have just opened a choice line of
Fancy Articles and Notions,
Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags received.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

oct26

FRENCH MERINOS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

FRENCH MERINOS, for $1.00.
FRENCH POPLIN PLAIDS.
PLAIN VALLEUR POPLINS.
BLACK LUSTRES, wide.
PLAIN BLACK SILKS.
FANCY SILKS.

Remember the place,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

oct22

NEW GOODS.

AT

DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

H. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS,

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARRED FLANNELS,
SHAWLS BLANKETS,
HEMMED ALPACCAS.

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

oct8 Four doors East of the Diamond.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIEBERT'S

NEW SHOE HOUSE,

SIGN OF BIG BOOT.

A large and well assorted stock of LADIES', GENT'S and YOUTH'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of our own make, just opened at

252 LIBERTY STREET,

oct4 Under Academy of Music.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

92 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.

oct8-67

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. G. WILSON.
(Late of Anderson & Meyers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us.

oct3-67

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

jy26:m6

PAINTERS.

WORLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 132 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n19

T. B. HUTCHINSON.....H. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 126 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my8:w97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny,

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n78

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 168 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. au29:n67:MWF

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.

J. S. YOEST.....Jr. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 256 and 258 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

17:n44

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter,

Office, corner of BANKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:b75

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Baltimore.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:m6

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in any climate and keep in tune. A new stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au6 ms6

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. N. W. BATES.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Stables in rear of Emmet Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers,

DIAMOND, Allegheny, Pa.

Residence—42 Palo Alto St., Second Ward.

Horses sick fully treated for all curable diseases, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Refers by permission to John White, Jr., Hop Merchant, 59 stand street, Pittsburgh; James M. Lichtley & Co., Coal Yards, Union Depot, Allegheny; Dr. Thos. Hewitt, 56 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson Brothers, Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Seely, Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny; Schuis & Chanel, Merchants, 139 Federal street, Allegheny; R. Gray, Merchant, 21 Diamond, Allegheny; Wm. Mahler, Watchmaker, 146 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to 87, CHARLES STARLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at moderate charges. Horses of any infectious disease not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Remember address, Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

le7:n58

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened at HOSPITAL STABLES at the corner of Liberty street, and East Liberty, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Offers all the facilities of residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, exchanging and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Miss E. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. R. Evans. le26:n79

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au24:n54

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

435 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearses and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my27:n28

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

This Court met at ten o'clock Thursday morning. The following cases were disposed of:

THE BURGLARY CASE.

John Rosewell and John Wilkinson were jointly indicted for burglary in having entered the house of Dickson Raney, Penn street, Ninth ward, on the night of the 25th of July, or for being found therein under suspicious circumstances. Wilkinson, who is under bail, was not present, and hence the trial was proceeded with as to Rosewell alone. Counsel for Wilkinson spoke of asking for a severance, but did not press the matter, owing to the absence of his client. The jury convicted Rosewell, and he was remanded for sentence.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Ann and Bridget McGovern were placed on trial on an indictment charging them with having committed an aggravated assault and battery upon Martin Garvey and wife. This was a difficulty between Irish families residing in that portion of Lawrenceville known as Hatfield, in which Mrs. Garvey was represented as having been very severely injured. There was a great deal of hard swearing, the witnesses differing widely as to the particulars of the melee, and also as to who gave the provocation, all admitting, however, that the "striking" demonstrations were general. The case was not concluded at adjournment

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24.—Patrick Lambe vs. Arthur Ballou. Reported yesterday. Verdict for $55.06.

David Linton vs. Joseph Myers. Reported yesterday. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $802.38.

John Bayer vs. August Weimann. Appeal from judgment of Alderman Lynch. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for five dollars.

William Baldwin vs. Robert Henderson. Trover and conversion. Plaintiff gave to defendant a note for $800, and a Connellsville Railroad bond as collateral security, and it was alleged that the note was paid, but that defendant refused to give up the bond. After the trial had proceeded, the Court ordered judgment of non-suit.

Wm. Schrader vs. the School Directors of Elizabeth township. Action to recover three hundred dollars under Act of Assembly as bounty. On trial.

Following is the trial list for this day:

82. Badger vs. Bash.
84. Stewart vs. Stewart.
85. Henry vs. Agnew et. al.
86. Gundloth vs. Same.
88. Moffitt's ex'r vs. M'Cloy & Bro.
102. Adams vs. Dick.
107. Batdles vs. O'Hara.
108. Moran vs. O'Hara.
113. Baker et al. vs. Boyd.
117. Boyd vs. Baker et al.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24.—In the case of John Thompson vs. William Murdock and Lewis Elsessor, reported yesterday, the Court ordered judgment of non-suit to be entered.

On motion of Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., Messrs. Joseph S. McCune and Joseph Forsyth, were admitted to practice as attorneys in this Court.

John Lindsay and Nancy, his wife, in the interest of said Nancy vs. Benjamin Morgan, and Martha Morgan, his wife. Action for slander. The parties reside in Birmingham, and it was alleged that Mrs. Lindsay accused Mrs. Morgan of having stolen bricks and hydrant water. Jury out

Following is the trial list for this day:

12. Fawcett & Co. vs. K. Lanahan.
34. Commonwealth for use vs. J. H. Jones et al.
42. A. Torrence vs. W. D. Hamilton.
43. P. Sparr et al vs. A. McClintock.
44. J. L. Graham, trustee, vs. Robert Scott, garnishee.
45. Same vs. same.
45. Same vs. same.
48. F. H. Gibson vs. Andrew Morton.

Supreme Court.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24.—Present: all the Judges, except the Chief Justice.

Millingar vs. Sorg, and Mitchell vs. Millingar, Elk county. Argued by Southern for Millingar and by Brown, contra.

Evans vs. Matson; Jefferson. Argued by Gordon for plaintiff, in error, and by W. P. Jenks, contra.

Edward A. Montooth, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was, on motion of B. F. Lucas, Esq., duly admitted and qualified to practice.

Journeay vs. Gibson; Crawford. Argued by Church for plaintiff, in error and by Bole, contra.

Snyder vs. Knierhmer; Crawford. Argued by Farrelly for plaintiff in error, and Pettis contra.

O'Laughlin vs. Jefferson Co; Jefferson. Argued by Wm. P. Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon contra.

In corporation of Blooming Valley boro; Crawford. Argued by Bole and Church, for appellant, and by Marsh and Pettis contra.

Darrah et. al. vs. Bryant, Jefferson. Argued by W. P. Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon contra.

McAllister's appeal. Crawford. Continued.

United States District Court.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24.—Court met at ten o'clock, Judge McCandless presiding.

The O'Hara bankruptcy case, taken up on Wednesday, was proceeded with, and not concluded at adjournment.

The Grand Jury returned the following bills:

Julius Digmire, embezzling public moneys while employed as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. True bill.

John B. Wright and Geo. R. Waters; passing counterfeit National currency notes. True bill.

George Volker; buying and selling lager beer without having stamps affixed on barrels. True bill.

Joseph Hartman; buying and selling beer in barrels on which the stamps had not been affixed. True bill.

John S. Markle; carrying on the business of a cattle broker without having paid the special tax required by law. True bill. Also, for carrying on the business of a commercial broker without, &c. True bill.

The Grand Jury will be discharged today.

The Nicolson Pavement

The following are the specifications under which the contract for the laying of the Nicolson pavement, on Fifth and Wood streets, has been awarded:

1. *Preparation of Streets.* The streets to be rounded off as directed by City Engineer, with a gutter having a depth of eight inches, and to have a coating of eight inches of gravel, to be raked off smoothly and to have no large stones near the surface.

2. *The Substruction.* To consist of two thicknesses of good pine boards well coated with hot liquid asphaltum on both sides, the bottom layer to be laid transversely and the top layer longitudinally with the street, so as to form a good, tight floor.

3. *The Upper Stratum.* To consist of good pine blocks six inches long with the grain of the wood, three inches thick and from six to ten inches wide across the grain, with straight lined faces and right angles, to be laid with the grain perpendicular in parallel rows across the street, with strips between each row of blocks three inches wide, one inch thick and not over five feet long, and each strip to be nailed with thirty penny nails; the bottom half of each block to be well coated with boiling hot asphaltum by being dipped therein.

4. *The Filling.* To consist of clean gravel, screened, so as to vary from the size of a pea to five-eighths of an inch in diameter, together with asphaltum, applied as follows: The gravel to be heated and put in very hot and boiling, hot asphaltum poured in and then wedged or rammed in with an iron bar, just fitting the space, and driven down with a heavy rammer. The whole surface then to be well coated with hotasphaltum.

5. *The Top-Dressing.* To be a layer of sand and fine gravel, to be spread over the entire surface to the depth of an inch and a half. All the material to be of the best kind and quality which the market affords, and subject to the inspection and approval of the City Engineer and Street Committee.

The season has so far advanced as to put it beyond doubt that Second street, from the point where the paving ceases to the Birmingham bridge, will not be paved during the present year. Bad as was the condition of this portion of the street last winter, it promises to be even worse this coming one, and hauling in that direction, of which there is considerable, will be difficult business.

Information is desired by John G. Brown, Esq., Clerk of Court, as to the date, place of, and cause of the death of Frederick Woodley, late of Co. C, 54th Regt. Ohio Vols. He is alleged to have died in Allegheny City in July, 1862. Any person having such information will confer a favor by communicating the same to Mr. Brown, at the Courthouse.

In Saturday's issue we reported a suit of malicious mischief preferred against our friend, Col. J. D. Eagan, the well known bookseller on Sixth street, before Alderman Strain. The gentleman was not arrested, and told to answer as stated, the only matter of difference being a dispute about water courses, which was amicably adjusted.

The Fifth Jury during the present term of the Quarter Sessions has been ordered, and will be summoned to be in attendance on the 18th proximo. The criminal business of the county has very largely increased, and from appearances jury trials at the present session will scarcely cease before the commencement of the December term.

The Locality of the Birmingham bridge, heretofore regarded as dangerous in the night time, from having been the resort of bad characters, we are pleased to state is not so now, the Bridge Company having employed a watchman who keeps the place clear.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Whimeys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:n1

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor. Immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. se9:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
And all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no kidney medicine is submitted to, Consumption, or insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

an' that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists. se9:MWF

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se9:MWF

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Yellow Copper Bottoms, Kettle Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, Nos. 140 FIRST STREET and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. se9:MWF

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by druggists everywhere. se9:MWF

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions. Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Ferry sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n53

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and to the mind. The system of debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. se9:MWF

THE HEALING POOL.

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION EXPOSES, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS which follow in its train, which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief, fully explained and illustrated, sent free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN H. USHER, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se21

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. S. SCHMERTZ,

my15:n38 No. 31 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give tone and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. se9:MWF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh28:1Y2 PITTSBURGH.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases, but use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se9:MWF

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are restored by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

THE FORT PITT

LUMBER CO.

Capital, : : : : : : $125 000.

President—EDW. DITHRIDGE.
Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.
Superintendent—JAS. GILLESPIE.

The FORT PITT LUMBER CO. having purchased TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR (204) ACRES AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES of unsulfied pine lands in Forest County, Pa., and erected thereon a large Steam Saw Mill, are now prepared to supply every variety of FIRST CLASS PINE LUMBER, from their yard,

SIXTH WARD, corner of Lumber and Allegheny Sts.

Communications by mail should be addressed to

T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE AMERICAN HALL

AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,

Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham,

F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to entertain their friends with the choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, REFRESHMENTS, &c.

A Grand Free Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes. au27:m68

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, ISINGLASS, &c., &c.,

os. 123 & 125 Third St., Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN

Fence Manufacturing Co.

A new and very desirable FENCING for private residences or public grounds, cemetery lots, &c., is now offered to the public at prices far below the cost of iron railing, and about as durable. Specimens of these fences can be seen at No. 64 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City. Any pattern or style of these fences can be furnished at short notice. Call and satisfy yourself that it is the cheapest and most beautiful fence now made.

Also, a general assortment of COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES, for sale for sale, at No. 64 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.

PETER PETERSON.

au20:d83

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN

TOILET SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all druggists. my22:MW

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w81TF 136 Wood street.

ELEY'S CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.—A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w81TF 136 Wood street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my18:n52

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja30:n1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. H. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN H. DALZELL, A. H. MARSHALL,
JOS. ALBERT.

Stockholders to whom we make REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsythe, Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell, Henry Lambert,
D. W. Caldwell, A. H. Brown,
E. M. Fulton, Thos. Ewing.

PITTSBURGH

BANK FOR SAVINGS,

(Formerly the DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

67 Fourth Street,

Nearly Opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862

OPEN DAILY, FROM 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office to institution especially offering to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, of safe and easy loan which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

Board of Managers:

PRESIDENT:
GEORGE A. BERRY.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
S. H. HARTMAN, JAMES PARK, Jr.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
D. E. MACKINTOSH.

A. BRADLEY, WM. E. NIMICK,
S. S. BROWN, DAVID L. DALE,
JNO. S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FULLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, R. G. SUMMERS,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

SOLICITOR—D. W. & A. S. BELL. ap15:n78

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1865.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

G. Weitzel, J. T. Shockley,
A. Arbuckle, Frank Tierney,
Alexander Morse, D. Dubaves,
J. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. my7:74

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

AND

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

J. G. BUFFUM. C. A. KERR. W. R. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KERR & CO.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 125 and 127 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 62 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my8:n74

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 24, 1867.

NOTICE.—The assessment for construction of Public Sewer on Virgin alley, from Liberty street to Cherry alley, has been placed in this office for collection, and must be paid within thirty days from this date, without further notice, to save costs.

S. ALLENDER,

oct 26 City Treasurer.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large hued log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar, a frame bank barn, 40x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 100 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 39 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with six rooms, hall running through the house, with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, a farm or 82 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 250 acres cleared and under cultivation, 82 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a stable, and a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running order; young orchard of grafted fruits. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone soil and subsoil, with never failing springs within one hundred rods of the Penna. Central Railroad; 28 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and delightly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, a Farm of 82 acres in Allegheny township, Allegheny county, Pa., near Hulton, on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad. Improvements are a log house, weather-boarded; frame bank barn, orchard of fifty bearing apple trees, &c. This property will be sold cheap.

Also, 60 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are a new frame dwelling house and outbuilding; a new steam saw and grist mill, with two runs of burrs for bolting cloths, and all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The whole tract is underlaid with a six foot vein of coal, now opened, and an abundance of limestone. This property will be sold very low, if applied for soon.

For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

au21 Real Estate Agent, 144 Fourth St.

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

STATE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Third Day—Closing Session.

MORNING SESSION.

The State Christian Association reassembled in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, at nine o'clock yesterday morning, President Miller in the chair.

The session was opened with reading a portion of the Scriptures by the President, after which Rev. Mr. Critchlow, of New Brighton, offered up a prayer. The remaining portion of the first hour was spent in devotional exercises.

DISCUSSION.

At ten o'clock the fourth topic was taken up, viz: The Church and Co-operative Associations—What are the relations, primary aim and objects of Young Men's Christian Associations; Their best methods of operation, with instances of their adaptation and efficiency.

The discussion was opened by Mr. Moody, of Chicago.

Dr. Blair said he had a question to ask. We had met under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Have we done anything towards breaking down the barriers between the Christian denominations? Have we sinned in singing "Come to Jesus?" Have we sinned in making our prayers personal? This personality seems to prevail in the assembly, and the question presents itself, have we sinned in so doing? He thought not, and argued at some length on this proposition. He thought the Young Men's Christian Association had educated the church in theology, and he contended that they were doing a good work, and he bid them God speed.

Mr. Sheaf, of Cincinnati, said the Young Men's Christian Association of that city had done some good. They had distributed hundreds of thousands of pages of religious matter in the jails, hospitals, in the streets and alleys, in gambling and drinking saloons, and, under the blessing of God, these efforts on the part of the Association had resulted in the conversion of souls. He gave several most affecting incidents which came under his own observation, giving evidence of the good work which was being accomplished by the Association. He also gave the plan of conducting the Young Men's Prayer Meetings, and urged pastors to endeavor to induce young men in their congregations to enter into the work of Christ, and to take part in the public services.

Rev. Mr. Marshall was the next speaker. He said he was glad that the topic under discussion had been placed on the programme. He had studied the operations of the young men's societies since their organization. He had feared that they would set themselves up as distinct organizations from the church. He believed that if the associations were made co-operative with the church; if they were conducted with a view of awakening and aiding the church, that God would bless them. If such was their object, he would wish them God speed in their efforts; but if otherwise, he felt that he could not give them his approval.

The assemblage then sung one verse of the hymn commencing,

"Blessed is the tie that binds," etc.

A note was read from a delegate requesting Dr. Howard, of this city, to speak on the last clause of the topic under discussion.

Rev. J. E. Carothers wished to ask a question before Dr. Howard commenced. He desired to know whether the system adopted by the Young Men's Christian Associations had ever been applied in rural districts, or whether it was confined to city districts. He requested Mr. Moody, of Chicago, to reply.

The chairman announced that the question would be answered at half-past eleven o'clock.

Dr. W. D. Howard then took the stand and proceeded to discuss the last clause of the topic. He said he had a word to speak in favor of the Young Men's Christian Associations, as a powerful co-operation to the Church. He asserted that if all the Christian Associations of the country were like that of Pittsburgh —were composed of the same material, every ordained minister, and every earnest member of the Church of Christ, would wish them God speed. The Pittsburgh Association was doing a mighty work; it was awakening the Church and giving it such a stirring up as was needed. He invoked the blessing of God on the young men of the land in furthering the interest of their blessed Redeemer.

Rev. Dr. Zeigler, of the Lutheran Miss. Institute, contended that the Young Men's Christian Associations were working for the good of the Church, and thought they should receive the encouragement of all Christians. He was not fully acquainted with the operations of the system, but he had come to the city for the purpose of gaining knowledge, with a view of establishing such an association in the village in which the Theological Seminary with which he was connected was located. He had seen and heard enough to convince him that the system was such a one as was needed.

Dr. Bittinger said there were only two ways in which the Associations could get ontside of the church. One was by allowing the opinion, that they were a distinct organization from the church, to gain ascendancy. Another way was by the difference of opinion existing between the young men and the more conservative members of the church, in accomplishing the work. He thought that the church should cultivate fellowship with the young men. The young men always did the largest share of the work, and they should be allowed to do it as the spirit of God led them.

Z. K. Burnell, of Milwaukee, said he was glad to hear such remarks from ministerial brethren. The reason young men had made mistakes was because the elder brethren had withheld counsel and advice. He knew that the Christian Association in Milwaukee was in sympathy with the church, the same as the Pittsburgh Association, and was accomplishing a good work among the vices of that city.

Two verses were then sung of the hymn commencing

"In the cross of Christ I glory."

Rev. Mr. Andrews, of Ohio, thought there would be no danger of such societies as the Young Men's Association succeeding the church. The church had the power to control them, and he was in favor of taking all co-operative societies in the embrace of the church that they might be made effectual.

Rev. Mr. Laughlin, of Ohio, said he had an appropriate passage of Scriptures to read, and read a portion of the second chapter of John, commencing at the eighth verse. He also urged that the Church needed the co-operation of the young men, and contended that there was no conflict with the Church in Young Men's Associations.

Mr. Lewis said he had been waiting to see what had been done in ministering to the Jewish population. He urged the Association to extend their labors to that class, and tendered his influence and his efforts in furthering whatever measures they might set on foot.

The discussion was concluded by Rev. Mr. McClelland, after which Rev. S. B. Barnitz, of Wheeling, offered up a fervent prayer.

QUESTIONS.

The Question Drawer was then opened, and the following were propounded:

First—"How can we best elicit the interest of the Christian in Christian enterprise?" This was answered by Rev. H. Thane Miller, who contended that children should be instructed in the fundamental principles of Christianity at the earliest possible age, in a manner which would interest their sympathy. If this were done children would be secured to the church, and would grow up earnest workers.

Second—"How shall Christians gather young men—who come into the city as strangers—into good society and the Christian Church?" What effect does the want of attention on the part of our pastors, officers, and private members of our churches have on strangers coming to the city, and especially on young men?" These questions were answered by Mr. Burnell, of Milwaukee.

Third—"Is not a *constant revival* of religion the privilege and the duty of the church?" Answered by Mr. Moody, of Chicago. Rev. Dr. Elliott also made remarks on this question.

Fourth—"Where can be obtained a history of the Young Men's Christian Association, and its constitution and other documents acquainting us with its workings." Rev. H. Thane Miller, Chairman, stated that a cheap publication of the kind had been issued by the Christian Association of Cincinnati, and could be procured by addressing Rev. L. Sheaf, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Association.

Fifth and Sixth—"Bro. Moody: Does your knowledge of the labors of the Young Men's Christian Association among the Roman Catholics lead to the hope of success among them?" "Cannot such central organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, as the one in this city, do much to establish similar organizations in the surrounding smaller towns and villages? Have Young Men's Christian Associations been tried, and are they adapted to the work of Christian rural districts and in country churches?" Answered by Mr. Moody, of Chicago.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Rev. Mr. Scovil, Chairman of the Business Committee, announced that the afternoon session would convene at half past two. The first half hour would be spent in devotional exercises. At three o'clock the discussion on the last topic would be opened by Rev. M. McIntyre. The last half hour would be of a farewell character.

The hymn commencing

"Must Jesus bear the Cross alone,"

was then sung, and the congregation was dismissed with prayer by the chairman, Mr. Miller.

The convention adjourned until half past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

The devotional exercises of the afternoon session were opened at half past two o'clock, by singing the first verse of the third hymn,

"Come Thou fount of every blessing,
Tune my heart to sing Thy praise."

which was followed by a short prayer. Rev. Mr. Barnitz, of Wheeling, who conducted the exercises, delivered a short address. A portion of the Scriptures was next read, after which the remainder of the half hour allotted to devotional exercises was occupied by alternate singing and prayer.

The hour for taking up the regular business of the Convention arriving, the President, Rev. H. Thane Miller, took the Chair, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Baker, of Altoona, after which the hymn

"My country, 'tis of Thee:
Sweet land of Liberty,
Of Thee I sing,"

was sung by the congregation.

TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

The fifth and last topic for discussion was then taken up, it read as follows: V. The Co-operative Associations, and our country. What special demands do the vastness of our territory, our rapidly increasing population, and the character of the numerous immigrants, make upon all Christians and Christian organizations in this land?

The discussion was to have been opened by Rev. Mr. McIntyre, of St. Louis; but Rev. Dr. Blair, of Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., desired to be heard for a few minutes, as he wished to return home. The request was granted, and Mr. Blair entertained the Convention for a few minutes with a very appropriate and forcible address upon the subject under consideration.

Rev. McIntyre then took the stand and entertained the Convention for several minutes. He said there were over twenty-two millions of people in the United States, of a proper age to be without the folds of the church, and out of that vast number there were but about five millions of professing Christians, leaving over seventeen millions outside of the pale of the church and without a hope in the Savior. There was material which had never yet been put to the proper use, which he thought could be used to good advantage—he referred to the merchants, business men and ladies. Labor was often worth more than money, and it was the work of this class of persons that was needed instead of the money.

Rev. Mr. Henry, of West Virginia, next addressed the Convention. He said that faith and prayer alone would not conquer the world, and was sorry to say that faith and prayer would not take a soul to Heaven. That unless the Church put on her armor and did the work which God intended her to do, she would fall far short of accomplishing the ends for which she was intended. While they are praying, they must go out and work, or their prayers would be useless.

Rev. Mr. McClellan was next announced and entertained the Convention for full five minutes, the time allotted to each speaker, in a very forcible and interesting manner, as follows:

Rev. Dr. Marshall was the next speaker. He said that was the most extensive territory on the face of the earth, and no people enjoyed such large and extended liberties as we do. The number of persons emigrating to this country was very large, and he feared that unless some effort was made to christianize them, we were in danger of losing civil and religious liberty.

Mr. Moody, of Chicago, next addressed the Convention. He said that christianity had been defensive long enough; that it was time now that we should go to the very portals of hell to rescue our fellow-men from destruction. He referred several incidents to illustrate his position, and recommended that they should learn a lesson from the politicians, and do as they did—go out into the streets and hunt up souls.

Mr. Bunnell, of Milwaukee, said that he lived in a German ward, and that he had a few American neighbors, but he respected his German neighbors fully as much, if not more, than he did his American neighbors. The Germans learned their infidelity abroad, while the Americans learned it at home. He thought that when the American people would stand up and work as honestly and faithfully for the principles of Christianity, as the Germans did for infidelity, which they had been trained from youth up, it would be but a short time until they would reap a rich harvest from their labors.

Rev. Mr. Barnitz, of Wheeling, was the next speaker. He occupied the full time allotted to him in a forcible address.

Rev. Mr. Zeigler next took the floor. He believed in a co-operative movement, and that such a step would do much to aid Christianize the world. He said the necessity of such a movement was far more apparent in the country districts than it was in the city. He entertained the Convention for the remainder of his time with some very interesting statistics relating to the number of ministers and lay Christians in the United States. He hoped the day was not far distant when the Christian world would be free of all the bonds of sectarianism, and that the lovers of Christ would all work together for the great cause of Christianity.

Rev. Dr. Jacobus said that were a number of ladies in the Convention who desired to know what they could do, or what they could do, too, for the advancement of Christ's cause. He would recommend them to go to the prisons, the work houses, and by places, where there was work to do, and whatever their hands found to do, let it be done quickly." He then read a request from a lady in the Convention asking for instruction, from some of the delegates, as to how they, the ladies of Pittsburgh, could render themselves useful in the cause of Christ.

At the close of Dr. Jacobus' remarks, the Chairman requested him to make a brief prayer for this specific object, which was complied with.

The time allotted to the discussion of the topic having expired, the discussion was closed.

QUESTIONS.

Rev. Mr. Scovil then read a question, asking if there was a Young Ladies' Christian Association in Pittsburgh? If not, should there not be one?

The question was answered by Mr Moody. He stated that he thought no better work could come out of this Convention than the organization of such a society.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution was then submitted to the Convention and adopted:

Resolved, That the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces, be recommended by this Convention to set apart the second Lord's Day in November next, and the evenings of the week commencing on that day, as especial prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the members of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the world, and for the increased efficacy of their agencies for the salvation of young men.

Mr. Moody led the Convention in prayer.

The following resolution was then submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the editors and reporters of the public press for their successful efforts in giving to the public full and complete reports of all the discussions and proceedings of our session; to the Pittsburgh Telegraph (with connections), the Allegheny Valley, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville, and the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroads, and the Monongahela steamboat, for free returns to delegates; to the Western Union Telegraph Company, Mr. David, Superintendent, and Mr. Snowden, Agent Associated Press, for free use of telegraph lines; to Mr. C. C. Mellor for use of Cabinet Organ; to the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church for use of building; to the Christian public of Pittsburgh for the hospitalities of their homes; and to the ministry and Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh for calling this Convention.

CONCLUDING SERVICES.

Rev. Mr. Scovil addressed the Convention for several minutes, returning the thanks of the Christians of Pittsburgh to the delegates from a distance.

The Chairman, Mr. Miller, then took the floor and spoke for some time in a feeling and religious manner.

The Convention sung as the closing hymn

"Blest be the tie that binds."

After which Rev. Mr. Scovil offered the closing prayer, when the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Fifth night of the successful engagement of Mr. S. F. Chanfrau and S. T. Parsloe in the great comedy of "Sam."

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—A rare good bill is offered this evening.

FAIR.—The Fair at St. Bridget's church continues to attract a large attendance. It is an admirable place to spend a few hours in innocent amusement and pleasure. The contest for the editor's cane is spirited.

THE TRINITY CHURCH CHOIR will give a grand vocal concert at City Hall on Tuesday evening next.

MISS CAROLINE MCCAFFREY, of Philadelphia, assisted by a number of highly cultivated professional vocalists, will give two grand concerts at the Academy of Music, next week.

DAN RICE is coming next week with his great circus, on a farewell visit.

Before Alderman Thomas.—Mary Bogeh went before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, and charged Rachel Blackson with assault, deposing that she used vile and abusive language toward her, and repeatedly threatened to strike her with a bog bottle. Rachel was arrested and held to bail for a further hearing.

Pickpocket.—James Moran, arrested on Wednesday night for picking one John Newton's pocket, had a hearing yesterday morning before Deputy Mayor Gwyton, and was committed in default of five hundred dollars bail.

Bigamy.—Before Alderman Johns, yesterday, Mary Barcker charged David Jones with bigamy. It is alleged that David contracted a marriage with deponent while his first wife was yetalive. A warrant was issued.

Base Ball.—A match game will be played this afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny City, between the Senecas, of Oil City, and the Allegheny Club.

Alderman W. O Johns has removed his office to No. 311 Pennsylvania Avenue, where he is quite snugly situated.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

The Allegheny City Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting Thursday evening, Oct. 24th.

Select Branch.

Members present—Messrs. Brown, Danver, Drum, English, Gang, Hillerich, Motherel, Myler, McCormick, Pace, Patterson, J. C., Patterson, A., Smith, A. D., Smith, Wm., President McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a communication from R. Patrick & Co., asking the payment of a coupon (No. 100) which has been lost or mislaid.

Accepted and referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from property holders, praying for water facilities in Franklin street. Referred to the Water Committee.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Brown offered the report of the Committee on Streets in favor of the grading and paving of Turner alley, and the grading of Taggart street. Accompanying the report was presented an ordinance authorizing the same. The report was accepted and the ordinance read three times and passed.

Mr. Brown presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Union street from its present southern terminus to North avenue. Accepted and ordered to be filed.

THE CANAL STREET SEWER.

Mr. Brown presented a communication from the City Regulator in reference to the Canal street sewer, it having been found impossible to get men to undertake the assessment of damages.

Accompanying the communication was the declination of two commissioners appointed at the last meeting, and also a resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make satisfactory arrangements in regard to assessments. Accepted and commission appointed.

Mr. Brown made some remarks in reference to the difficulty in the matter, and thought some inquiry should be made in regard to it.

Mr. English thought legislation should be had on the subject to enable the sewerage improvements to be made under a general tax. He considered that the severage of the city was a benefit to the whole city.

Mr. Myler offered a resolution authorizing payment of certain moneys paid into the Treasury by the Western Pennsylvania and the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies to the contractors of the Canal street sewer. Adopted.

C. C. Mellor declined and referred to Committee on Streets, S. C. adhered, and Messrs. Myler and Brown were appointed a Committee of Conference. C. C. finally concurred with S. C.

UNPAID BILLS.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a communication from the Controller, recommending the reference to the Finance Committee of certain bills. The Controller also asks instructions in regard to the payment of the fire companies recently organized by Councils. Accepted and referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. Irwin offered a resolution authorizing the laying of a water pipe on Juniata street, providing the water tax thereon was paid in twenty per cent. on the investment. Adopted.

SEMI-MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Mr. Drum offered a resolution discontinuing the semi-monthly meeting.

Mr. Brown objected, as he thought it necessary at this season to have two meetings per month.

The motion was lost by a vote of six to eight.

NON-CONCURRENCE.

The resolution passed in C. C. at their previous meeting instructing the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company to have a flagman stationed at the crossing of Sandusky and Manhattan streets, was taken up and action of C. C. nonconcurred in. On motion the matter was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Adjourned.

Common Council.

Mr. Myler offered a resolution appointing G. Wettach and R. R. Ray Commissioners to assess the cost of Canal street sewer. Adopted.

WATER PIPE.

Members present—Messrs. Braun, Cutler, Dreuning, Hill, Hanna, Harper, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Means, Moul, McDonald, McNeil, Reed, Slagle, Voegtly, Windsor, Zoller and President Riddle.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

FIRE COMPANY IN MANCHESTER.

Mr. Dill presented a petition from citizens of the Sixth ward, asking for a fire organization in said ward. The petition states that a company had been organized, and all that is necessary is the apparatus. Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, with instructions to report at next meeting.

NEW GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Kirkpatrick offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Gas to have a public gas lamp placed on the corner of Beaver and Ledlie streets, in the Second ward.

Referred to the Committee on Gas, with power to act. S. C. non-concurred, and referred to the committee.

Mr. Voegtly offered a resolution providing for the erection of a gas lamp on the corner of Pike street and Church alley.

Referred to Committee on Gas.

Mr. Harper—Also a lamp on the corner of Franklin and Market streets, and on corner of Juniata and Market streets, and on corner of Beaver and Jefferson streets.

Similarly referred with power to act. In S. C. "power to act" stricken out.

ENGINE HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Reed, from the Committee on Engines, presented the report of the Committee, recommending alterations in the Friendship engine house, the cost of said improvement not to exceed three hundred and fifty dollars.

The report was accepted and the resolution read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Dill offered a resolution providing for the laying of a water pipe on Sedgwick street, from Juniata to Franklin street.

Read three times and passed.

Select Council non-concurred and referred to Water Committee.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Mr. Moul presented the report of the Committee on Surveys and Railways, together with an ordinance granting the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway Company the right to extend their railway along Ohio avenue from the corner of Bidwell street and said avenue to Allegheny avenue; and thence down said Allegheny avenue to Western avenue. The report was accepted, and the ordinance read three times and passed.

WATER PIPE.

Mr. Kirkpatrick presented a petition from Messrs. John Sterrett, J. W. Bell, and other citizens of the Second Ward, asking that water pipe be extended to their property.

Referred to Committee on Water.

COUNCIL REPORTS.

Mr. Dill had some objections to make in regard to the publication of the reports of the proceedings of Councils in the newspapers. He considered that they were by no means as full as they should be. He did not think the papers should be paid for publishing half a column when twice the amount might be made.

Mr. McNeil suggested that Mr. Dill have his speeches published. [Laughter.]

Mr. Dill thought the clerk should furnish the papers with *full* reports.

The President stated that the reports as made by the reporters were satisfactory, and he did not think it necessary to take any action in the matter. If Mr. Dill's speeches are not published as full as he wished he should speak to the reporters himself.

Adjourned.

In all matters not otherwise noted there was a mutual concurrence.

Police Items.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Anna Seiler made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday against John Digerman, charging him with assault and battery. She alleges that the defendant committed an assault and battery upon her daughter, a little girl of twelve years of age, by catching her by the arm and tearing her clothing. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

Mary L. Shaw yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters against her son, J. O. Shaw, charging him with assaultand battery. A warrant was issued.

Mary Keif made information before Alderman Strain yesterday against Henry Remer for assault and battery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

FALSE PRETENCE.

Earnest Wessell yesterday appeared before Alderman Strain, and made information against Jacob Butten, charging him with obtaining goods under false pretence. The prosecutor keeps a grocery at 81 Sixth street, and the defendant resides on Penn street in the Fifth ward. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

EXPOSURE OF PERSON.

Anna Seiler yesterday appeared before Alderman Taylor and made information against John Kelley, charging him with indecently exposing his person in presence of her children. A warrant was issued for the defendant, who was arrested and held for a hearing.

—The Charles Dickens fever has already begun in Boston, and a store is told of one enthusiastic old fellow who wanted to subscribe for seventeen season tickets to the course of readings, provided the price was not to be over $500 a ticket.

—The Portsmouth *Tribune* says that a "consistent" Democrat of that town was heard to observe, the other day, that "Johnson was a darned fool for appointing that Nasby to a post office, for every letter he wrote done the Democratic party more harm than good."

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Sought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 24, 1867.

The advance of United States bonds in the London and Frankfort markets had a depressing influence on the premium on gold; sales were made as low as 142¾. The near approach of the payment of gold coupons to the extent of twenty-six millions is likely to depress quotations still further.

Bonds remain about steady, with a light business; quotations favor a rise, and if it was not for the extreme scarcity of money, an active investment would spring up that would likely advance quotations to former prices. The demand for securities is coming from the interior, and the proceeds of farm produce is likely to be invested in Government bonds; a return of currency from the west to the sea board therefore would make money easy, and cause a general rise of all values of intrinsic value.

The stock market is feverish, and though quotations are nominally unchanged, yet no considerable amount of any stock could be sold without breaking the market. There is a bankoil advance in all Express stocks; Adams was quoted clear at 66 not more than two weeks ago, and is now held below its real value, though quotations have advanced 15 per cent.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 142¾; 1881's, 111½; 5-20s, 1862, 110½; 1864, 109; 1865, 109¼; Consols, 1865, 93-40s, 1005; 7-30s, 104⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	89¼
Merchants Union Express	24
Adams Express	66
Erie R. R.	71
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97
Northwestern Railroad—common	48½
Northwestern Railroad—preferred	66
New York Central	110¾
Ohio 6s and Mississippi Certificates	26
Michigan Southern	79¾
Corydon	75
Quicksilver	1 35
—The New York bank statement for last week is regarded with much interest. The deposits have fallen $3,071,259, involving a decline of $279,212 in loans, of $2,281,761 in specie, and of $1,769,000 in legal tenders. The specie and legal tenders probably have for the most part gone into the Sub-Treasury, and as the banks still hold of late money more than nine and a half millions in excess of the 25 per cent. required by law, the decline has caused less apprehension than was anticipated.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says: At an early hour this morning private dispatches were received in this city announcing that the Commercial Bank of Canada had suspended, in consequence of not being able to realize on its assets. This was one of the oldest in the Canadas, having been established thirty years since. Its capital was $4,000,000. Some ten or twelve years since a large loan to the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad led to the issuance of the Great Western, of Canada, but from some juggling or irregularity in the books, both the railroads shirked the responsibility of the loan, and many years of litigation were consumed in the Canadian courts in determining which company were liable. The matter was at last carried before the House of Lords in England, where the merits of the case was pending, a compromise was agreed upon between the bank and the Great Western Company. We infer that the affair is some of them quite severe, were entailed upon the bank in the financial crisis of 1857, and that the failure of the Royal Bank of Liverpool was telegraphed by last night's commercial dispatches. The liabilities are estimated at $3,000,000. It is thought that the Canadian concern will be able to resume operations. It looks as if England were about to go through the same experience that the American market did—suffer any further serious decline, it is not more likely that the scenes of May, 1866, will be enacted. The prospect for such a contingency would be very injurious to this country, as it would call for the return of the large foreign loans. We are not apt to see a time where the rate of interest is higher than in London, to send these balances home would create an active demand for exchange, probably a decline in the price of Five Twenties on the London Stock Exchange—all of which would affect the commercial and financial values of produce and the general trade of the country.

—We take the following from the New York *Tribune* of Wednesday:

The message of the President and the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there are good reasons to believe, will be very positive upon the necessity of the early resumption of specie payments. All appeals by unpatriotists for a suspension of the present small monthly contraction, Mr. McCulloch disregards, and expresses the conviction that the national credit, and the permanent welfare of the people will be best subserved by steadily pressing toward specie. To full resumption by the Treasury there is no impediment but the public debt, which can be paid into long bonds about as fast as they can be printed and exchanged. When these are out of the way, and the United States becomes the only obligation upon the Treasury redeemable in gold coin, the interest on the funded debt (the Government can choose) is what must follow. This in fact is a terror to insolvent debtors, and to a large class of people who have overtraded, but for the latter it will be the signal for an era of prosperity having no parallel in the past. With a currency the equivalent of gold, and with boundless sources of prosperity will be opened, more lands to cultivate, more mines opened, and an increase to be made to real estate in the form of new buildings of all kinds. The labor and materials at their present high cost, no prudent man improves real estate largely, nor makes any large investment, from the simple fact that resumption will find investments based upon present values reduced full one-third in gold. Hence the business depression of the country in all departments is such that prompt resumption is the shortest and most certain cure for the evils with which the people are struggling. With a sound currency business in all directions would assume fresh activity, and there would be none of the existing uncertainty as to the future.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 24, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was less active to-day the sales in the aggregate being only about one-fourth as large as yesterday, but prices for crude were without quotable change, notwithstanding there was a little more doing. We can report a sale of 3000 bbls, 1000 each for December, January and February, at 11¾. Spot oil is held at 14c, with some few buyers at 13½c, while November, seller's option, may be quoted at 11¾. There seems to be no disposition to either buy or sell for first water—possibly that same 2000 bbls is still on the market, but of this we cannot speak advisedly, not having heard much from there for several days past. We are of the opinion, however, that the party who secured the contract has got his ideas up a little, and has concluded that by holding he will be able to realize a better price.

REFINED—There was but a single operation in bonded oil to-day, at least we had but one reported, 600 bbls to be delivered during the last half of November, at 32c. Compared with yesterday, the market was decidedly "offish," and prices ruled lower. To-day 350 bbls was the best offer for November, while yesterday there were sales at 35½@36c. October remains unchanged at 35c. We are cognizant of an offer having been made to sell a "line" from December to March at 33c, without finding a buyer, while late yesterday afternoon, there was a sale of 2000 bbls for that delivery at that figure. The rumor that Antwerp had advanced to 56 francs, proved to be untrue, 54½ being the correct quotation.

SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Johnston & Payne, 81 bbls refined to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

T. K. Petty, 60 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Union Ref. Co., 161 do do to Tack, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

Sterling Oil Works, 41 do do, to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Clarke & Sumner, 617 bbls refined to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

J. Meyer, 302 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Co., 250 do do to Brewer, Burke & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 253 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Co, 173 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 112 do do to W. P. Logan, & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Anderson, do do to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia.

Mackeown & Co, 97 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—Tobacco rather weak, but prices are unchanged. Cotton 16½c for Middling. Flour very slow but firm for high grades, and dull and weak for lower qualities; Extra, $7.50; Double Extra, $8.50@11.00; Treble Extra, $11.25@11.50; Choice to Fancy, $12.25@14.50. Wheat dull and heavy, except choice; none of the principal buyers are out of the market; prime and choice White $2.00@2.20; ditto Red, $2.00@2.05; Spring, $1.75@1.80. Corn quiet and unchanged, at $1.10@1.11 for Mixed and White. Oats firm but slow, at 65@67c. Barley firm, at $1.25@1.35 for prime to choice. Rye—the supply is small and the market firm, at $1.10@1.15 for prime to choice. Provisions dull and lower. Mess Pork declined 12½. Lard flat and no sales. Hogs firm, at $5.50@7.00. Receipts—Flour 1,461 bbls; Wheat 4,925 sacks; Corn 1,000 bush; Oats 2,941 bush; Barley 2,911 bush; Rye 285 bush. Weather cloudy and cool.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, October 24—Flour market quiet; receipts, 4200 bbls. Wheat; receipts 2800 bbls; winter without material change; spring dull; sales white Michigan at $2.75; amber Michigan, $2.57; No. 1 red Wabash, $2.56; sales of amber for the month at $2.57. Corn; receipts 22,000 bus; old 12@13c better; new a shade lower; sales No. 1 Wabash at $1.13½; No. 2 Wabash, $1.12½; Michigan, $1.12½; low, $1.14; No. 1 new, $1.06½. Oats a shade better; receipts 7200 bus; sales No. 1 at 68½c. Rye quiet; receipts, 300 bus; $1.37 for No. 1. Barley market dull; receipts 1200 bushels. Seeds—Clover, $7.65; Flax, $2.25. Lard—Freights—5c on corn, 6c on wheat, 10 Buffalo; 10c on corn to Oswego.

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The weather is clear and cool. Flour is more active at $8@10.25 for spring extras. Wheat is quiet at $1.98@1.97 for No. 2 spring, $1.90@1.94 for No. 3. Corn opened excited and advanced 1½@2c, closing dull at $1.06 for No. 2 in store. Rye is quiet and 1c higher, at $1.20@1.27 for No. 1, and $1.24½ for No. 2. Provisions are very dull. Mess Pork, $20.25@20.50. Lard is dull at 14½c. Receipts—6,565 barrels flour; 14,000 bushels wheat, 70,000 bushels corn; 93,000 bushels oats, and 3,500 head of hogs. Shipments—12,000 barrels flour; 26,000 bush is wheat; 23,000 bushels corn; 10,000 bushels oats. Freights are dull at 8c for wheat and 5c for oats to Buffalo.

New York Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Beeves—receipts this week 5,400 head; market dull, heavy and lower; butchers are enabled to obtain concessions of ½c on the rates of Monday, and the quality is better. Sheep and Lambs dull and heavy, with no stock selling over 6½ for Sheep and 6¾@6¾c for Lambs. Swine firmer but unchanged, at 7@7¾ for western.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb8

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 24, 1867.

The general markets continue dull, with but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement, and while there is a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, the transactions in the leading articles are mainly of an unimportant character, the demand being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants. The Grain and Flour markets continues dull and weak, with a drooping tendency, while Groceries and Provisions are quiet and unchanged. In other articles, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but firm at former quotations; we continue to quote prime Penna and Ohio Red at $2.50 in first, and $2.50@2.45 in second hands. Corn is very dull and weak; sales of strictly prime Yellow at $1.35. Oats steady, with a fair demand and only moderate arrivals—66@66, on track, and 68 @70c, in store. Barley is dull but unchanged; we can report sales of prime Spring, in first hands, at $1.30, and in second hands, at $1.35@ $1.37. Rye is dull, with a drooping tendency, sales at $1.45@1.50.

FLOUR—Is dull and weak, but prices are without quotable change. Spring Wheat brands may be quoted at $10.50@10.75 to $11. Winter Wheat brands are quoted at $12.25@ $12.50, and fancy at $13.50@14.50. Rye Flour, $8.50@9. The arrivals continue fair, and the supply is fully up to the demand.

PROVISIONS — Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 14½c for Shoulders; 17@18c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 20c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 22@23c for Canvassed do. Lard may be quoted at 14½c, and Mess Pork at $24.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.40. There is no demand for either Clover or Timothy Seeds, and there is a large supply of the latter in this market.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for Roll Butter, and we continue to quote at 35c for prime, and 40c for choice. Common packed is dull and nominally unchanged.

EGGS—There is a fair demand, and with limited arrivals, fresh packed may be quoted at 27@28c.

CHEESE—Firm but unchanged. Sales of Hamburg at 18@18c, and Goshen at 17@18c. Country Merchants would make money easy, and cause a general rise of all values of intrinsic value.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; regular sales from country wagons at $18@20 per ton, according to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged at 90c for No. 2, and $1.15 for No. 1.

APPLES—Continue to arrive very freely, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; sales at $3@4 per barrel, for good to choice.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are being sold at $1.12@$1.15 per bush. New Early Vermont are quoted at $4.50@4.75 per bbl.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 24, 1867.

CATTLE.

The market was an excessively hard one this week, and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices, compared with last week, have still further declined. The quality of the Cattle, as a general thing, was about up to the usual standard; but owing to adverse reports from the east, shippers insisted strongly on a reduction, and refused to buy unless concessions were made. For example, the retailing cattle, such as are usually shipped to Philadelphia, buyers offered to buy at from 6 to 6¼—last week the